

# STRIKE OF PLATFORM MEN ON UNITED RAILROADS PARALYZES ENTIRE STREET CAR TRAFFIC OF S. F.

## GOVERNMENT WILL FIGHT CLAIMS FOR EXEMPTION

Lawyers to Appeal Dependency Pleas; Review of Every Case Will Be Asked With Affidavits

GOVERNOR NAMES ATTORNEYS FOR WORK

Move Expected to Cut Down Many Instances Where Discharges Are Being Sought

So numerous have the claims for exemption on grounds of dependent relatives been that the Government has decided to contest every case, including dependent wives and children, and to that end has appointed, through the governor a lawyer to sit with each exemption board to represent the government.

Every claim for exemption granted by the district boards will be appealed, and a review of each case requested, unless it can be definitely proved that all facts as represented in the filed affidavits are truthfully stated.

It is announced that every claimant for exemption on the ground of dependents has the same right of appeal to the District Board as that which the Government will exercise. All claimants for exemption, however, should keep clearly in mind the fact that appeals to the District Board must be made in the form of affidavits only, and that no personal appearance or personal interviews will be allowed by the Board. It is very essential that those claiming exemption be punctual and careful in the preparation of their affidavits, because if found incomplete or untrue, they will be overruled.

The following attorneys have been appointed by the governor to represent the Government in the seven Oakland districts:

Bert L. Burton, District 1.  
John W. Gwilt, District 2.  
Francis McElroy, District 3.  
Joseph S. Kotford, District 4.  
Charles O. White, District 5.  
Edward W. Engle, District 6.  
Charles Quayle, District 7.

In the two Berkeley districts W. A. Forrell and E. S. Page have been appointed, and in Alameda, Edward Taylor and Carl F. Wood. In County District 3 the appointee was Attorney Edward R. Ellissen.

**RETURNS SHOW BIG PERCENTAGE OF CLAIMS**

Unofficial returns compiled from Oakland's seven Exemption Boards which have now completed their first week's work show that hardly 20 percent of the required quota has so far been obtained. In other words, only 375 men out of 3000 men examined passed the physical examination and did not claim exemption. The quota for the seven districts was 1572, double that number having been submitted in the first draft call. Of the number passed by the local boards as physically fit it is estimated that at least 10 percent will fail to pass the regular army test.

Two districts—the first and the sixth—will not come back to step up tomorrow. All others will be ready to.

(Continued on Page 26, Columns 2-3)

## PLANE EXPLAINED

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 11.—R. L. Bailey and George Moore, Los Angeles aviators, reported at the sheriff's office today that they were the owners of the airplane found at Dry Lake at the northern end of Los Angeles county and had come to Los Angeles for material with which to make repairs. They stated they took the airplane to the Antelope valley to make test flights and selected the isolated section in order to avoid publicity. The machine was damaged in these flights, they said.

## YOUR SPARE TIME

What do you do with it? Many traveling salesmen carry "side lines" that add noticeably to their incomes.

There are "side lines" for those who stay at home, too. Today, and every Sunday, a number of manufacturing and sales agencies advertise for salesmen and saleswomen to handle their goods in local territories.

See "Agents Wanted" and "Salesmen Wanted," first Want Ad page today.

## POLICE WARNED I. W. W. MAY SEEK REPRISAL FOR SOLDIER RAID

Acting Chief Lynch to Ask Increase in Local Force; Revenge Motive For Last Night's Fire Revealed to Officers

### WANT INDUSTRIALS TO LEAVE

That the trouble between members of the various branches of the United States defense service and the I. W. W.'s in Oakland has greater significance than was indicated by the raid on the headquarters of the labor organization by some 200 soldiers and sailors is the belief of certain of the city officials. While the investigation that may lead to the prosecution of the raiders is in progress, there is being discussed the advisability of increasing the police force of Oakland and of warning all persons known to be members of the I. W. W. that the best interests of all concerned will be advanced if they leave the city.

Acting Chief of Police Frank Lynch, it is known, has interviewed separately members of the city council and has endeavored to impress on them the necessity of Oakland having its police force increased by at least 100 men for the purpose of guarding against any concerted uprising of the members of the I. W. W. Those members of this organization who discussed to outsiders the raid of Friday night said that they would make no complaint against those who wrecked the headquarters, but they did indicate they were not inclined to let the attack go without some kind of reprisal.

## VENGEANCE PLANNED ON BOTH SIDES

ALARM AND ANGER ARE BEING EXCITED among the members of the I. W. W. in Oakland by the belief of Acting Chief Lynch that an increase in the police force is vital to the maintaining of peace in the city is the opinion of those with whom he has discussed his ideas. There also exists the belief that the members of Battery B and the allies of the police are planning to fight force are not satisfied and that further attempts may be made to avenge acts that members of the I. W. W. are alleged by the soldiers to have committed toward men who wear the uniform of the United States.

Members of Battery B said last night that no one act of the I. W. W. was responsible for the raid of Friday night. On several occasions, according to these artillerymen, soldiers have been seized by I. W. W.'s and escorted to ferry boats and told to return to the Presidio and stay there, as there "was no room in Oakland for a man in the uniform of a soldier or sailor."

These acts have been discussed at the Presidio and other places where the fighting men foregather, and the demand for revenge was strong. "One of them then said he reported that he had been forced from the home of a young woman on whom he was calling and roughly informed that harsher treatment would ensue if he failed to leave home again."

So far as the Oakland police officials are concerned there will be no attempt at arrest of those who were in the raiding party until formal complaint is made by some one representing the injured. At the Presidio it was stated from the Post Commander's office that no official report of the affair had been received and that until such report is made there will be no action.

Reports to this said there had come to the police department official rumors that the violent demonstrations that the I. W. W.'s have been responsible for in other sections of the country might be duplicated here, and when it was learned that the soldiers who have been raiding local industrial plants were likely to be called to mobilization camps the necessity for more men was emphasized by the then Chief of Police Walter J. Petersen.

## FEAR TROUBLE MAY INVOLVE INDUSTRIES

While the men who came to Oakland from San Francisco in an effort to cause a strike of canner workers in this city denied that they belonged to the I. W. W., nevertheless it is the belief of the police that members of this organization were interested in the success of the strike endeavor, and were accordingly incensed at the abrupt manner in which the police rounded up the demonstrators and shipped them back to San Francisco.

Another fact that makes evident to the police officials the necessity for an augmented force of policemen is that on several occasions of late there have been sporadic attempts to cause labor trouble in certain of the local industrial plants that are engaged in making munitions of war.

**WILL LEGISLATE TO BLOCK DISORDERS**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Senators were warned today to be on the lookout for legislation that will put an end to outrages by the I. W. W.

"The I. W. W. has been a real menace to all authority," said Senator Hollis of New Hampshire. "So far as resistance to ordinary laws is concerned, state and local authorities must take care of the situation."

"But this organization is taking advantage of the present war to stir up opposition to the federal government in the conduct of the war. They are advising and exhorting everyone to disregard the federal laws, particularly those dealing with the selective draft. When this organization has a real vital interest in what the I. W. W. is trying to accomplish."

Other senators expressed their condemnation of I. W. W. methods.

## U. S. TO LET PACIFISTS TALK IT OUT

La Follette Resolution Will Open Flood of Oratory on Peace; to Prolong Debate

Senator King Presents Resolution Proclaiming That America Will Fight to Victory

## King George Assures Russ Of Assistance

LONDON, Aug. 11.—King George today telegraphed Premier Kerensky of Russia, assuring that there has been no relaxation of efforts against the common enemy of the allies.

"I recognize all that Russia is called upon to bear and have faith in her power to free and preserve the four continents of the world from the scourge of the king's message concluded."

By ED. L. KEENE.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—After a period of almost winter-like deadlock on all fronts due in part to weather conditions, active fighting is now in progress with offensive movements being launched at various points by both allied and Teutonic forces.

From Flanders, on the western front, across the battle line to the Aisne and Champagne regions, British, French and German armies are engaged in a series of battles, which have been in progress for four days.

Both British and French progressed today, despite several counter-attacks launched by the Germans who claimed election of the English in the region of Westhoek.

**GERMAN INFANTRY IS MOWED DOWN BY FRENCH.**

Heavy fighting was again in progress north of St. Quentin. Near Fayet, the war office announced, the Germans were thrown out of a greater part of the gains they made on the nights of the 9th and 10th. South of Aisne, a brilliant attack won important trenches for the French. Several counter-attacks were repulsed.

The Germans launched an attack on a three kilometer front, after a heavy bombardment in the region of Cornillet. They made several attacks, coming forward in waves but the French fire broke down the advance lines with heavy losses. The repelling strong counter-attacks. The Germans raided Nancy from the air, but there were no casualties.

British aeroplanes bombarded the German lines, and several railway stations and other military works.

On the eastern front the Germans attacked in the Brody region. Their assaults were broken down, Petrograd reported. The Rumanians have displayed stubborn resistance in the battle that is raging on that front. After giving way in the Suchitza river section, the Rumanians returned to the attack and regained the lost ground. At last reports the battle was still in progress.

## NEW JAPANESE UNITS JOIN ALLY NAVY.

Additional Japanese naval units have joined the allied forces in European waters, the admiralty announced today.

The strength of the Japanese units, not being announced, how many warships Japan now has in European waters is problematical. The first Japanese vessels to join in aiding the allies were patrol vessels, destroyers, which have been operating in the Mediterranean.

Ten German machines were brought down outright, six were driven to the ground and 12 British machines are missing following a day of the greatest aerial activity on the Flanders front.

Field Marshal Haig, in reporting to night, stated that a half ton of bombs dropped six and a half tons of bombs on German aerodromes, munitions dumps and other military points during the day.

"The air fighting was very severe throughout the day," Haig's statement said.

Enemy aircraft crossed our lines in many places in attempting to prevent artillery fire."

PARIS, Aug. 11.—Continued German attacks against the French lines in the Aisne region were unsuccessful, the War Office reported tonight. In Belgium, lively artillery duels are continuing.

"North of St. Quentin and east of Fayet, a German attack was repulsed. About Mount Traut, Friday night, two enemy attacks were unsuccessful, as were attacks at Mont Blond," said the statement.

(Continued on Page 26, Col. 6)

## 300 STRIKE-BREAKERS DEPORTED

Kansas City, Mo., Carmen and Their Sympathizers Fire Barn to Drive Out Men; Move Wins

Big Walkout in Coal Fields Is Started; 10,000 Men Involved; No Disorder Reported

## COMPANY IS TAKEN BY SURPRISE BY SUDDEN ACT OF EMPLOYEES

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11.—A sudden strike on the part of a large number of platform men of the United Railroads completely paralyzed traffic on a dozen lines at 9:30 o'clock tonight. It came as a complete surprise to the officials of the company.

Organizing in secret, the men exploded a bombshell in the midst of the usual routine of work, when they abandoned their cars in various parts of the south of Market section as fast as the word could be passed to them.

Immediately after abandoning their cars, the men made their way to the Labor Temple, where they began organizing a union which presents demands for an eight-hour day and the same scale of wages as that prevailing in the Municipal Railways.

The walkout caught the United Railroads absolutely unprepared. The men claim the recognition of the labor temple and a membership of 300. It is believed that the number is more than 400, but the United Railroad officials declare their number to be nearer 200.

**First Car Halted Ties Up Mission and Devisadero Line**

The first car was abandoned at Fifteenth and Valencia streets at 9 o'clock, and was of the Mission and Devisadero street line, No. 26. The motorman and conductor, Robert Peters and Henry C. Baker, were arrested, but immediately released at the Mission station.

Second car was abandoned at the union of Market, Valencia, and Devisadero streets, tying up the four lines on those thoroughfares.

Orders to the men joining in the movement were quickly flashed, and then cars were abandoned all over the southern section of the city. Only such north of Market street lines as run cross-town were affected. These were the Devisadero, Fillmore, Gough, and Market and Larkin street lines. All of the Mission street lines were also involved.

## POLICE RESERVES SENT TO SCENE

The biggest tie-up was at the junction of Valencia and Market streets where at one time 50 cars were tied up and the four lines which converge at this crossing halted. It was here that the police reserves were sent from the Mission, Southern and Bush street stations. There was no rioting and the walk-out was in every sense orderly.

When Corporal Lum of the Mission station notified the United Railroads of the arrest of the first defective crew, the company officials thought it was a joke. They were so surprised that it took the tie-up at Market street, with 10,000 passengers waiting, to convince them.

Chief Inspector Byington took charge, but Vice-President and General Manager William Von Phul was soon on the scene with Superintendent Jones. Many of the crews that had walked out volunteered to take the cars to the barns for the company, and in every instance the offer was accepted. At least 75 cars were included in the tie-up. The men claim 150 and the United Railroad officials would not admit as many as fifty.

Only a desultory service could be maintained on any of the lines affected. The mass-meeting at the Labor Temple followed immediately after the strike. The leaders of the men were Charles Johnson and P. Crowe. They declared that the Labor Council had sanctioned the strike and denied admission to any but platform men.

**JITNEYS HAVE BUSY TIME HANDLING CROWD.**

Charles Johnson, one of the organizers, said:

"We have about 300 men ready to organize into a union. We did not let a word of this get out and the men did not know when to leave their cars until word was passed to-night. We want the same scale as the Municipal railroad. We want \$3.50 a day for 8 hours work. We will serve the company with a copy of our demands after we have perfected our organization."

Vice President William Von Phul said:

"We were taken completely by surprise but we have the situation well in hand. Very few crews have walked out, and we will restore order and get the cars going tomorrow. I had no information that anything like this was in the offing. I do not know what organization the men have nor have I heard anything of their demands."

The car lines affected were Market Street No. 5, Valencia street, No. 26, Devisadero and Mission, No. 27, Mission and Guerrero, No. 19, Valencia and Polk, No. 13, Mission and Fillmore, No. 23, Sixteenth and Fillmore, No. 22, Devisadero and Mission, No. 24, Castro Cable.

Charles Johnson, the leader, is an old time platform man of the company. So far he has bent his efforts to organizing the men in the barns south of Market street.

The jitneys piled busy trade moving the thousands stalled homeward, but the Saturday night sightseers and shoppers were too many for them, and many waited hours to get home.

The company got a few cars running with emergency crews and believed the situation late in the evening.

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## BABY IN SPRING

KELOGG, Idaho, Aug. 11.—Missing her two-year-old son, Robert, who had been out of her sight a few minutes, Mrs. Joseph Baxter went on a search and found the little fellow drowned in the spring a few feet from the house.

The Baxter family lives at the mouth of Fourth of July canyon. The boy had been playing in the spring and the boy slipped into the water. His cries were not heard.

## SLAYS WIFE; SELF

SAN JOSE, Aug. 11.—John W. Poole, owner of a billiard parlor, shot his divorced wife through the heart and then killed himself in the Hotel Vendome shortly after noon, after Mrs. Poole had refused a reconciliation.

Poole, according to friends, has been worrying over financial affairs and the refusal of his wife to return to him for the sake of their four-year-old daughter.

## REFEREE CHOSEN

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—William T. Hawkins, United States referee in bankruptcy at Sacramento, presented his resignation to the Federal Court today. Judge William C. Van Fleet appointed Samuel W. Cron of Sacramento in his stead. Hawkins has joined the California Field Artillery. The territory of the Sacramento referee includes the counties of Sacramento, Yolo, Alpine, Mono, Amador and El Dorado.

## TIONZA AT FRONT

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A despatch to Reuters from Zurich says advisers received there from Budapest are to the effect that the former Hungarian premier, Count Stephen Tison, has gone to the front as a colonel of Hungarians.

## CASTRO MAY STAY

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 11.—Luisa Castro, former dictator of Venezuela, who has landed at New York, is reported to have engaged passage back to New York, but it is assumed the government here will have no objection to his remaining in Mexico if he desires.

## WANT FREEDOM

CRACOW, Austro-Hungary, Aug. 11.—Large numbers of pamphlets are being circulated among Polish workmen and German soldiers advocating the independence of Poland. The German military authorities closed down a number of printing plants, but failed to stop the propaganda.

## SECRETARY BAKER ORDERS LUMBER STRIKE ENDED

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 11.—Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, as chairman of the National Council of Defense, stepped into the lumber strike situation in the northwest today, demanding the immediate settlement of the labor.

## ALL CITY TRAFFIC HALTED TWO DAYS

Not a streetcar has been operated in the Kansas City district for two days and the thousands of automobiles trying to care for the congested traffic constitute a real menace to life and limb. The city officials declare that some solution of the strike must be reached at once.

Earlier in the day one man was shot by a strikebreaker and several persons injured by stones and bricks in riots. All the rioting thus far has been started by sympathizers with the strikers and not by the men themselves.

Threat to tie up all unionized industries in the city if strike-breakers imported from St. Louis, Chicago and New York, were placed on the street cars, was made by agents of the Labor Trades Council this afternoon.

"We will call out six thousand men if the cars are operated by strike-breakers" was the ultimatum of organized labor.

## MADE WAR ON U. S. WITHOUT JUST CAUSE

"13. Making herself by her national acts of murder, piracy, arson and perjury, an outlaw among the nations."

(Continued on Page 26, Col. 3)







# MIDDLEMAN TARGET FOR FOOD BILL

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—One of the big jobs before Herbert C. Hoover is "to bust" the middlemen in the big cities.

This was apparent tonight on the face of figures gathered by the United Press from 17 cities throughout the country. They show that prices are much higher than a year ago in the larger cities, but in communities in most of the farming centers prices are not only not higher, but are strikingly lower.

New York, Chicago and similar metropolitan centers are paying top prices for everything. In Lincoln, Nebraska, and Oklahoma City, prices of all commodities from green vegetables to meats are lower.

Department of Agriculture reports show that there is no shortage. Despite this, however, prices have been raised in many instances on a plea of "conservation," the only result being to force the consumer to pay more for food than he has to have.

The United Press tonight gathered from 17 cities the retail prices on a list of commodities.

The cities represented in the poll are New York, Chicago, St. Paul, Denver, Columbus (Ohio), Indianapolis, Pittsburgh, Richmond (Va.), Albany (N. Y.), Detroit, Boston, Des Moines, Milwaukee, San Francisco, Lincoln (Nebr.), St. Louis and Oklahoma City.

**PRICES GATHERED.**  
Taking the increases and decreases and unchanged prices from the various points, the figures show the following as the average increase in prices in various commodities for the country at large:

Commodity	Average Increase
Fresh eggs	1.5 cents
Storage eggs	4 cents
Butter	7 cents
Pork	5.5 cents
Porterhouse steak	3 cents
Round steak	2 cents
Peas	1.3 cents
Baked beans	1.5 cents
Green beans	2.5 cents
Cabbage	9-10 cents
Potatoes	6 cents
Veal	2.5 cents
Milk	1.3 cents
Bacon	1.3 cents

**BREAD EXPENSIVE.**  
The five-cent loaf of bread is a relic of the past throughout practically the entire country. Ten or 12 cents is now the prevailing minimum price.

New York and Chicago are paying 28 cents a loaf for their bread now than they did a year ago. Bacon sold at 45 cents today.

## GERMAN ALIEN SENT BACK TO PERU BY U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—The first German alien to be deported since the war was declared was sent out of the country today on orders of United States Attorney John W. Preston. He is Walter Engelmeier, was denied permission to land when he came here from Peru two months ago. He was sent back to that country on a ship sailing for an American port today. When Engelmeier arrived officials of the Department of Justice believed him to be a spy and sought to have him interned. Evidence was lacking, however, and the immigration authorities finally ordered him deported. An order was expected from Washington directing that he be returned from whence he came, but when it did not come today prior to the sailing of the vessel, the local authorities decided to send him away anyway.

## U. S. ASKS ARREST

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 11.—Cleveland federal officers today wired Chicago officers to turn Julius Shadler of Cleveland over to Major General Barry for court martial as a deserter from the army. Chicago officials notified officials here that Shadler would not join the army. The action taken on orders from Washington is believed to be the first of its kind.

## HIGHWAY BONDS

SUSANVILLE, Aug. 11.—The board of supervisors is taking preliminary steps for the calling of a bond election in the first, second and third districts to raise \$60,000 to meet the state appropriation of a like amount for building the Susanville to California-Nevada line highway.

The election probably will be called for some date in November.

## BIG SHIP LOSS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The sinking of the American steamship Campana by a German submarine, August 8, incurred a loss to the government war risk bureau of \$1,775,770, the treasury department announced today.

The loss is divided as follows: Hull \$1,150,000; cargo \$750,500, and crew \$55,270.

## ASK FARM LOANS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Farmers filed applications for \$43,312 worth of five per cent long-time loans with the Federal Farm Loan Board during July, according to a statement of the board today. During the same month the board approved loans amounting to \$16,016,853.

## "MOTOR MARKET"

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—At the suggestion of the Pennsylvania committee of public safety a "traveling market" is to be established here. Farm produce will be loaded on motor trucks in the country and hauled through the residence districts of the city for sale direct to the consumer.

## URGENT TO FIGHT

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Premier Kerensky of Russia today appealed to all Russians in England to join the British army or return home to fight. The appeal from the Russian premier was forwarded from Petrograd and circulated in England.

## WOMEN AT WORK

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—Four young women went to work as ticket sellers in the Broad Street station of the Pennsylvania railroad here today. They replaced men called for army service.

# Woman Held as Mail Thief Decoy Letters Are Claws

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—Upon evidence obtained with the aid of a decoy letter, Marie Guerard, librarian at the French Library, was taken into custody tonight by Policewoman Katherine Eisenhart on a charge of petty larceny. Marie L. Bautin of 1547 Leroy street, Berkeley, a teacher of music, was directly responsible for Mrs. Guerard's being taken into custody and today being to a warrant against her.

The disappearance of numerous letters sent to Miss Bautin by pupils and prospective pupils caused her to become suspicious that someone was tampering with her mail. Finally she resorted to the scheme of writing to herself in an effort to detect the thief. Her attempt proved futile. What she did not get the letters, she could not find out who did and finally notified the police.

**CALLS ON POLICE.**  
Mrs. Eisenhart, notified upon the capture, decided to try the decoy letter for herself. She wrote, addressing her communication to Miss Bautin and inquiring about taking French lessons. Two hours after the letter was delivered at the French Library in the French Bank building, Mrs. Eisenhart found her name and address clipped from her own desk.

A number of studios in the building, including that of Miss Bautin, have made arrangements with the mail carrier to leave their letters at the desk in the library and it was this fact that led Mrs. Eisenhart to suspect Mrs. Guerard. She acted upon the theory that the only object of any person purloining the mail of Miss Bautin would be to draw from some of her patronage in favor of some other teacher.

**DENIES CHARGE.**  
Mrs. Guerard on being taken into custody indignantly denied that she had taken any letters. She said that the address written by Mrs. Eisenhart had been handed to her by some one who had come into the library. The letter intact was nowhere to be found.

Of course I did not steal any letters," protested Mrs. Guerard in the city prison. "What object would I have in taking mail that did not belong to me. Such a charge is absurd."

Mrs. Guerard was hysterical and unstrung from the ordeal of arrest.

CLAY CENTER, Aug. 11.—After a day of decided improvement former President William Howard Taft tonight was declared out of immediate danger by his physicians. Unless complications set in, the ex-President probably will be able to travel in five days or a week, when he will start for his summer home in Canada.

Although physicians reported Taft's condition "not serious," it became known tonight that during the first few days of his illness, the ex-President was in a precarious condition. For a while it was believed that an operation would be necessary.

Taft is "resting easily" tonight, according to Dr. Morgan, his physician, and is much stronger. He partook of nourishment for the first time this week, yesterday and today. Though in a weakened condition, he continued cheerful and rested to allow his physicians to cancel his speaking dates for more than a week ahead. However, it has now been decided that no more speeches will be made for several months at least, until the ex-President has fully recovered. The trip to Canada will be made by easy stages.

**DISCOVER BLOOD; EVE IN DANGER**

A number of fresh patches of blood along the trail leading toward the wild Thunder Lake country where Miss Agnes Lowe, the beautiful 20-year-old "modern Eve," is spending her week unclad in the wilderness today aroused grave fears for the safety of the girl. National Park Supervisor Way was notified and he saddled a horse and made a flying trip to the region. Supervisor Way was unable to determine whether the blood was that of a human being or an animal.

Way decided to wait a few hours before going into the wilderness to investigate, for the reason that none of the signals Miss Lowe had arranged to display in case she met with an accident were visible. The girl's seven days' stay in the forest is up tomorrow morning.

## PLANT DESTROYED

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 11.—An explosion of oil and kerosene in the Brown-Cum Hardware Company's plant tonight started a fire that caused a loss of nearly \$750,000. The entire stock of the company, one of the largest in the Middle West, was destroyed, together with the building.

The blaze made great headway through further explosions of oil and paint and gunpowder stored in various rooms of the second floor.

The explosion of cartridges and powder kept the firemen in constant danger, but none was injured.

The stock of Toner Brothers' Spice and Coffee Company, in an adjoining building, was damaged to the extent of \$25,000.

## KILLED IN CRASH

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 11.—John Kilgariff, a lineman, was killed almost instantly and Joseph and Jim Hanlon, both of Franklin, were injured, but not fatally, when the automobile in which they were riding crashed into a bridge about 100 feet from the mouth of the Lake house on the upper Stockton road.

According to Hanlon, they were blinded by the glare from the lights of an approaching automobile and ran off the roadway into the side supports of the bridge. All the occupants of the vehicle were thrown out, Kilgariff striking on his head.

Jim Hanlon had his head bruised and was treated at a local hospital. Joe Hanlon was rendered temporarily unconscious.

## GROWERS MEET

LODI, Aug. 11.—Grape growers from throughout California were in session at Lodi this afternoon to consider initiating legislation that will curb or prohibit the retailing of distilled liquor in California. The principles of the Rominger bill will be embodied in the proposed initiative measure.

The purpose of the growers is to bring about needed reform and to stay or delay the rising sentiment for absolute prohibition in California. The Napa delegation, expected to oppose the measure, had not arrived at a late hour.

## RESTRAIN PRINCE

BERLIN (via London), Aug. 11.—According to an announcement in the Official Gazette, the youngest son of Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, who bears the same name as his father, has been placed under interdiction by the Count von Eulenburg, minister of the royal house. The prince, who is 22 years old, is charged with extravagance and has been placed under the guardianship of Captain von Heyren, his military escort.

## SHOOT'S ENEMY

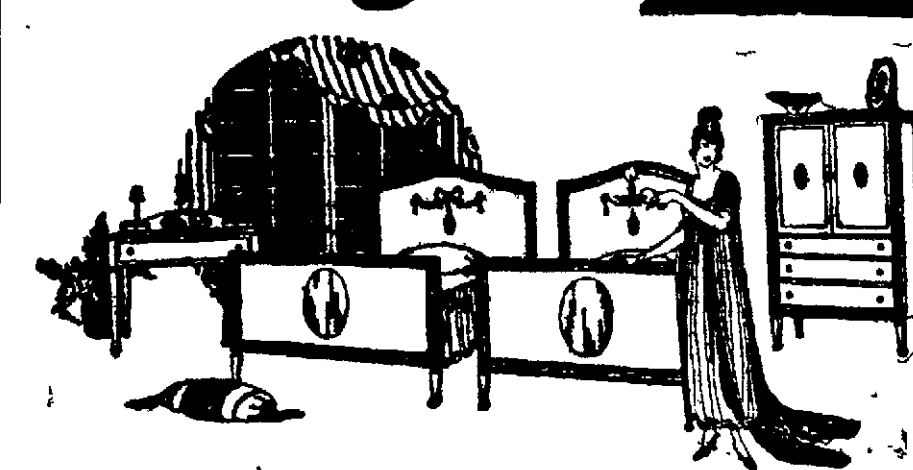
INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Aug. 11.—Declaring that his home had been wrecked and his life threatened, A. W. Kirkwood, 29, shot and killed Ray Woody, 30, before a score of people in front of the Metropolitan Hotel here this afternoon. Kirkwood then surrendered to the police. A week ago Ray Kirkwood filed suit for divorce. In a cross bill filed yesterday Kirkwood named Woody as co-respondent.

# Always Something Doing at Breuner's

No "sales"—but every day you will find some article priced lower than you expected—a close-out or an advantageous purchase—some pleasant surprise in price or merchandise.

## Monday Morning French Wilton Rugs

"It is to the interest of every citizen to vote for the bond issue next Tuesday."



One of the many beautiful ivory suites to be found at Breuner's.

## A Whistler Pattern

A style of decoration borrowed from the frames designed by Whistler, the great portrait painter, for his favorite works.

Our sketch merely gives an idea of the outline and general style of decoration.

We carry all the essential pieces in this beautiful pattern—and at most moderate prices.

The Bed in double size is priced \$52.50

The Bureau \$60.00—The Chiffonier \$51.50

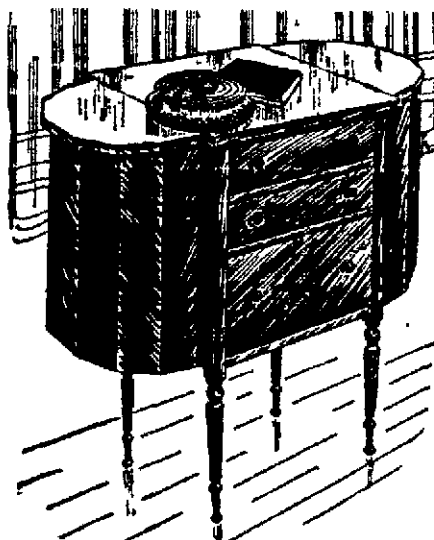
Dressing Table with Triple Mirror \$55.00

## NEW FILET NETS AT 29c A YARD

Here is one of the newest and best curtain materials it has been our good fortune to find at anything like this price.

A double-thread, square mesh net, very serviceable. Made only in two patterns and two colors, white and ivory; 36 inches wide.

Quite a supply on hand, but at this price it will not last long, so it is advisable to come early.



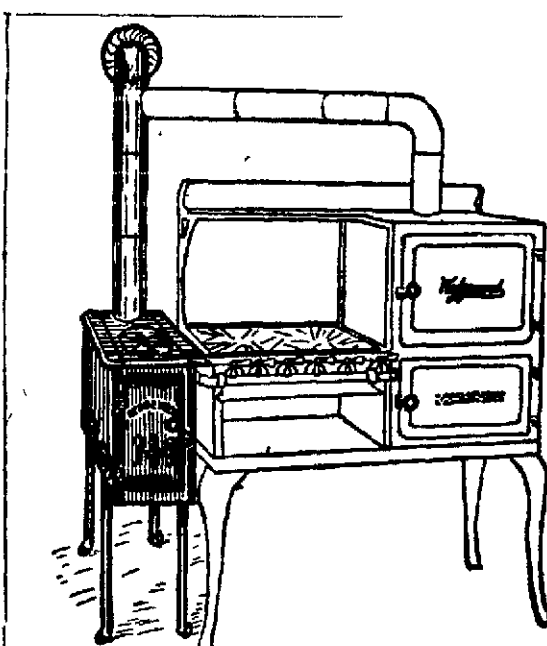
Martha Washington  
Sewing Table  
\$15.00

A fine Colonial design, made of genuine mahogany, in correct brown colorings that originals would necessarily possess. Picture is accurate in proportion and detail.

**BREUNER'S EASY TERMS**  
\$1.50 Cash—50c Weekly

## TERMS

\$1.00 deposit and 50c weekly will buy \$10.00 worth of furniture.  
\$2.50 deposit and 75c weekly will buy \$25.00 worth of furniture.  
\$5.00 deposit and \$1.00 weekly will buy \$50.00 worth of furniture.



The Year 'Round Gas Range  
Breuner's Magic Gas Range \$39.50

A Wedgewood Product

SET UP IN YOUR HOME AND CONNECTED

A highly satisfactory Range at an exceedingly low price. High cabinet oven and broiler, a broad four-burner top with extension shelf.

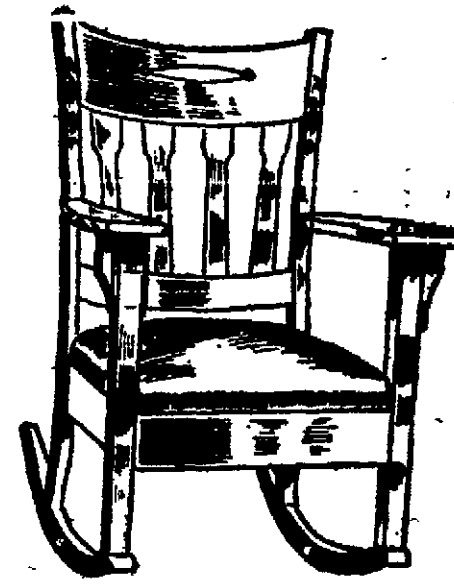
Wedgewood Ranges are made of rust-resisting Armco iron—a processed iron that is almost rust-proof.

\$4.00 DOWN—\$1.00 WEEKLY

**A Coal-Burning Attachment, \$20.00**

A two-cover Coal Stove that will keep the house dry and warm in wintry weather. These handy coal cookers can be fitted with hot water coil and attached to boiler.

\$2.00 DOWN—\$1.00 WEEKLY



Pay \$1.00 Monday  
and have this full spring seat Rocker sent to your home.

Then Pay 50c Weekly

The Rocker is built of the choicest of quarter-sawn oak, in fumed finish. It is large and restful and accurately balanced. Upholstered in a good grade of leatherette. The special price is \$11.50

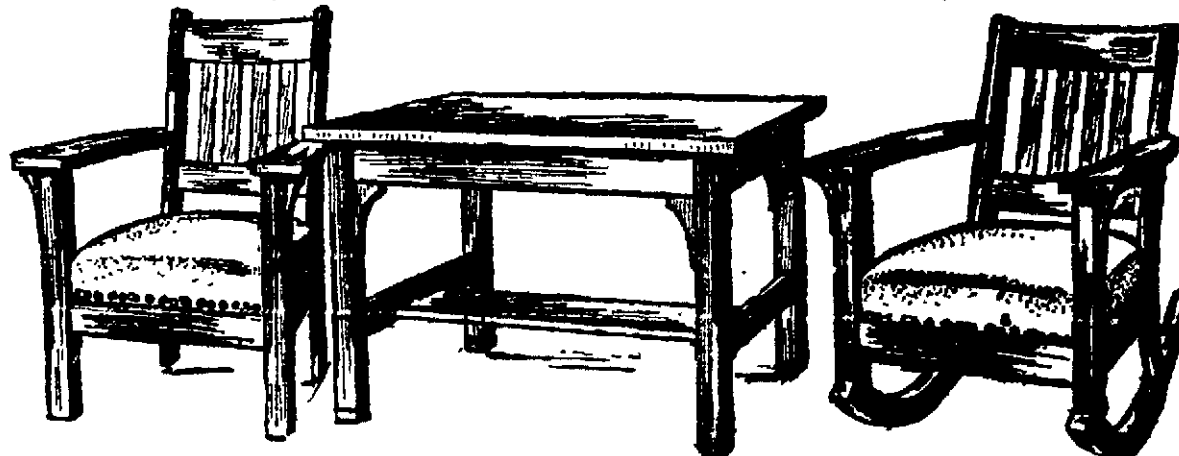
## TERMS

\$10.00 deposit and \$2.00 weekly will buy \$100 worth of furniture.  
\$15.00 deposit and \$2.50 weekly will buy \$150 worth of furniture.  
\$20.00 deposit and \$3.00 weekly will buy \$200 worth of furniture.

Breuner's  
Free  
Renting  
Bureau

We have a list of all desirable bungalows, houses, flats and apartments that may be rented in the east bay cities.

See our detailed advertisement in the Classified Columns of today's Tribune.



This Living-Room Suite \$36.00

A good, substantial suite in genuine leather and solid oak.

Arm Chair \$10.00 Table \$16.00 Rocker \$10.00  
The Rocker and Arm Chair are made with full spring seats in genuine leather. The Table is in quarter-sawn oak, top measuring 42 by 24 inches.

\$4.00 cash—\$1.00 weekly

Or sold separately on proportionate easy and advantageous terms.

**Breuner's**  
CLAY STREET AT 15th

We are selling a beautiful selection of Linoleums at 65c the square yard.

These Linoleums are known generally as "85c prints." They are made of pure ground cork and linseed oil and are excellent for wear.







# ROMINGER'S BILL TO GO ON BALLOT

LODI, Aug. 11.—By a vote of more than two to one the State Grape Protective Association this afternoon decided to place the Rominger measure which was beaten at the last session of the legislature, on the ticket at the 1938 election.

The decisive vote was 112 for initiating the measure and 55 against it. The bill was reported favorably by a special committee of eleven from the entire body.

Two minor changes were made. One restricts the amount of whisky which can be sold on a prescription at a drug store, to one quart each week. This restriction did not appear in the Rominger bill. The other change, which affects only one or two concerns in San Francisco, allows the manufacture of bona fide fruit cordials from sweet wines, but the amount of alcohol must not exceed that in sweet wines.

## GIER AND BRUCK.

Opposition to placing the Rominger bill on the ticket came mainly from Theodore Gier, wholesale liquor dealer of Oakland. He was aided by Assemblyman Eismark Bruck of St. Helena.

Frank T. Sweet, of Martinez, president of the association, opened the meeting with the declaration that the troubles of the wine industry will never come to an end until the industry is divorced from the saloon and from whisky.

Bruck started his fight against the initiative proposal by trying to have the vote taken by counties. This was beaten after a hot struggle in which he intimated that the meeting had already decided the issue.

Charles Bundschu of San Francisco endeavored to have the state association place two initiative measures on the ticket instead of one, one of these measures to be the Rominger bill and the other an anti-saloon measure, which would permit wholesale dealers to sell spirits. E. F. Sheehan of Sacramento favored this proposal, arguing that perhaps the people might not want to go as far as the Rominger bill.

## PREPARE PETITIONS.

By a running vote of 65 to 51 the association decided it wanted none of this.

Congressman Clarence Lea of Santa Rosa will take a copy of the Rominger bill East with him in a few days and will offer it as a solution of the national drink problem. Lea has been impressed with the merit of the measure in allowing the reasonable use of beer and light wine, while striking at whisky, brandy, gin and rum as beverages.

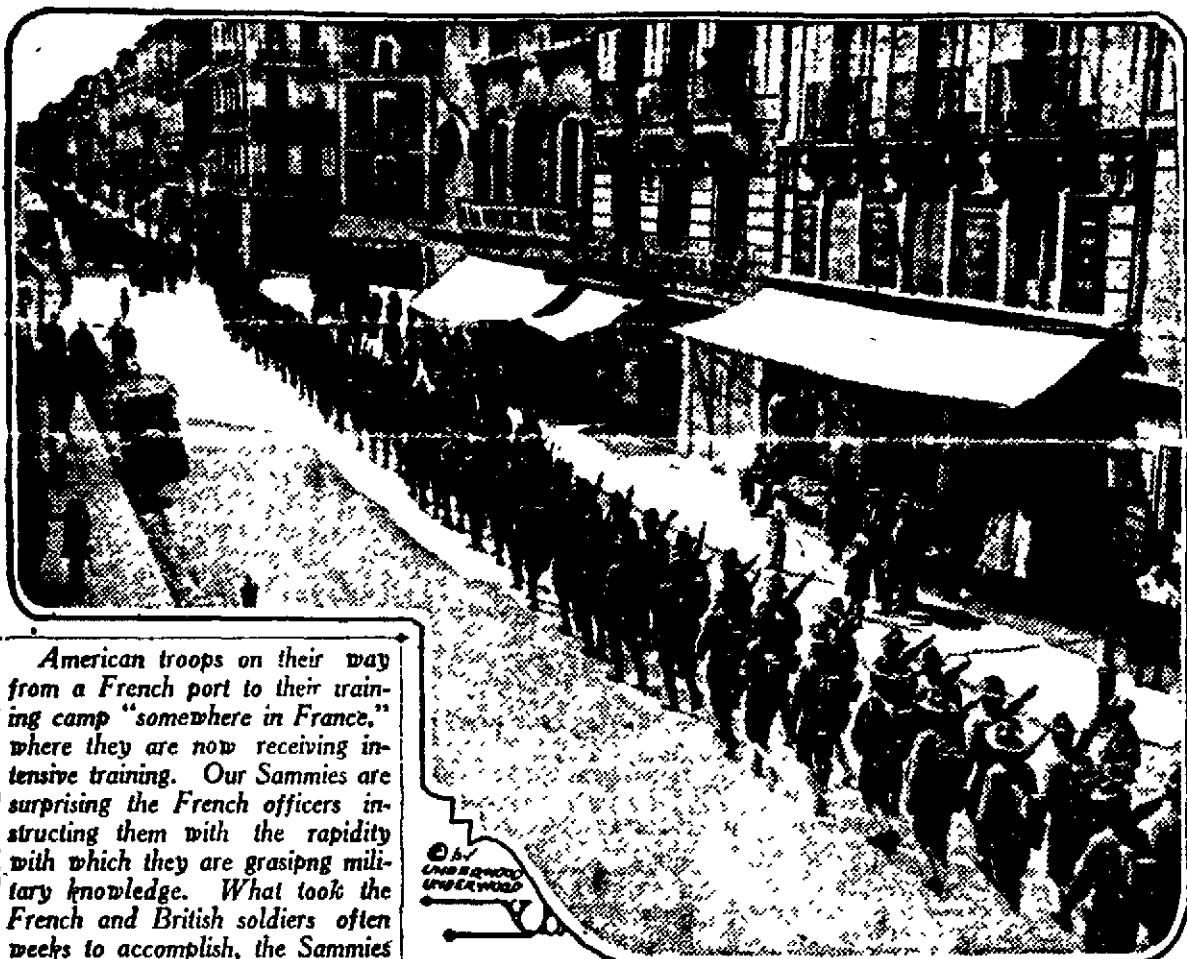
The Grape Growers' Association will at once prepare to circulate initiative petitions. It is planned to have all the signatures by the end of the year. As now drawn the Rominger bill will become effective, if adopted in November, 1938, on the first of the following July.

## SHOOTS BIG BUCK

J. A. Beretta, who has been spending a few days hunting in Lake County, returned yesterday with the spoils—a fine, big buck. After an exceedingly exciting chase, the deer was brought down on a closely following the hounds, had succeeded in wounding the animal, which, in an infuriated state, due to his wounds, turned savagely upon him, but Beretta stood his ground and brought the animal down.

He is receiving the hearty congratulations of his friends who are looking forward to a division of the spoils.

# Sammies March Through French Town On Their Way to the Training Camps



American troops on their way from a French port to their training camp "somewhere in France," where they are now receiving intensive training. Our Sammies are surprising the French officers in instructing them with the rapidity with which they are grasping military knowledge. What took the French and British soldiers often weeks to accomplish, the Sammies are learning in days.

## ALUMINUM PLANT STYLED DANGEROUS

Complaint against the Charles Butters aluminum dust plant on the Chabot road has been received by Mayor Davis in the form of a letter taking exception to published statements to the effect that the mayor does not believe that the plant is a menace to the neighborhood. The plant in question is becoming famous by reason of the number of explosions that have marked its career, and numerous complaints have been made to the city authorities.

The one just received is from Thomas Finlayson, 5964 Klith avenue, who quotes the mayor as having said that the shocks of the explosion as "amounting to nothing more than disconcerting and damaging ones mental tranquility." The letter states that at the last explosion, which was at night, pieces of timber were hurled into Shafter avenue, and it calls attention to the fact that had it been in the way of a car, one might have been killed in the street. The mayor, in his answer, will state that the question of ordering the plant to cease operation will come before the council this week in the form of an ordinance to be prepared by City Attorney Mori.

## SAVINGS BANK IS ESTABLISHED FOR SOLDIERS

ARCADIA, Cal., August 11.—A savings bank has been established by the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., where once was the paddock for the Santa Anita race track on the ranch of the late E. K. (Lucky) Baldwin, to encourage thrift among soldiers encamped there. "You will need the money when your Uncle Sammy stops printed on signs, cards and pamphlets, which are distributed among the soldiers each pay-day, is one of the methods of calling attention of the young defenders of the nation to existence of the bank.

The bank is an experiment, according to G. O. Runyon and Thomas Clay of the army Y. M. C. A., who originated the idea.

## HEALTH IS BROKEN

Worn out by his strenuous work for the Public Welfare League and his duties as chairman of the State Board of Harbor Commissioners, Arthur Allett is seriously indisposed at the moment. He came impaired some time ago, he went to Tahoe seeking rest. He was taken to the hospital upon his return, suffering from a touch of pneumonia. A rest of several weeks, his friends believe, is all that will be necessary to restore his health.

## SONG SALE WILL AID BATTERY B

What's a battery without a mess fund?

This question was asked recently within hearing of Mrs. Elaine Hayden and, while it was not asked of her, she set herself to the task of answering it in a very practical way.

As a result of her efforts theatergoers will hear a new song which Mrs. Hayden has written especially for the benefit of the mess fund of Battery B, California Field Artillery, and "Call to Arms," the new military air, will be placed on sale at 25 cents a copy, and will be played in every theater in the city next Saturday afternoon and evening by men in the olive drab of Uncle Sam's service.

Just 1,000 copies of the song will be sold and the battery will be benefited to the extent of \$250.

The boys of the battery have been treated to a special rendition of the song by the "good" of Battery B and they are enthusiastically over the possibilities of disposing of the entire supply. Every cent will go for the benefit of the organization and the men who are at the head of the sales committee say they are prepared to make the most of the occasion as every cent added to the mess fund at this time means an added little luxury at some later date when the fighting men are beyond the reach of those who would make their lot more comfortable at the front.

The members of Battery B are all Alameda county boys.

## MANY VISITORS ARE AT TAHOE

Humberto Artadi, member of Parliament of Peru, South America, and party, consisting of Jorge Gernandini, secretary, and member of the firm of Artadi & Co. of Paito, Peru, called on Chas. P. Oldham, Lima, left the Taven Tuesday after spending several days there, and stated they were surprised and delighted at the beauties of Lake Tahoe and the high Sierras.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Munroe and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Munroe, of Englewood, New Jersey, left the Taven Tuesday after a six weeks' stay there. The Munroes are the well-known piano manufacturers of New York.

Miss Alice Bartlett, Mrs. J. A. Schupp and Miss Russell of San Francisco are at the Taven having motored up in Miss Bartlett's Red. They are enjoying self reliance, and the very possible condition of the Auburn-Emigrant Gap route to Lake Tahoe.

Mr. E. Whitehead and Miss Whitehead have returned to San Francisco from Lake Tahoe. Mr. Whitehead is sales manager of the fuel oil department, Associated Oil Co.

Mr. Fred Magee, the popular real estate man, has returned a trip to the lake. Mr. Magee took guide and horse and went into the back country on a fishing trip and brought back the limit. He reports an excellent trip.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Dinwiddie, well known Salt Lake people, arrived at the Taven last Sunday after an adventurous trip by motor from Salt Lake. Their machine broke down on the Nevada desert, and they were delayed there several days.

Captain and Mrs. Seth Scofield, U. S. A., motored to the Taven last week. A large number of Los Angeles and Southern California people are motoring to the lake this year. Among recent parties to arrive there are Mr. and Mrs. George F. Robinson of Santa Barbara, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams of San Diego, Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Fraser, Ocean Park, Mr. and Mrs. Keith Eskridge of Los Angeles.

## WILL HOLD TESTS

The United States civil service commission announces that the examinations listed below will be held in San Francisco at an early date.

Assistant testing agencies to be office of public roads and rail engineering, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. \$1800 to \$2500 year.

Laboratory assistant in chemistry and physics (male) Department of Electrical Engineering and Physics, naval academy, Annapolis, Md. \$1000 year.

Statistical (male) Ordnance department of War Department, \$1500 year and expenses while absent from headquarters on official business.

Assistant inspector of cloth equipment, Assistant inspector of leather, Assistant inspector of military equipment, Assistant inspector of textiles.

Assistant inspector of leather equipment (male) bureau of ordinance, War Department, \$1825 month.

Clerk with experience (male) field service, War Department, \$1000 year.

The United States civil service commission announces examinations for assistant land classifier and junior land classifier in the geological survey. The salary for assistant land classifier ranges from \$1500 to \$1800 per annum with expenses when on field duty and the salary for junior land classifier is from \$1050 to \$1400 per annum with expenses when on field duty.

Application blanks and further information in regard to these examinations may be obtained from the secretary, twelfth civil service district, room 211, Postoffice building, San Francisco.

# WOODYARD REPORT SHOWS LITTLE COIN

Report of the Oakland Public Woodyard issued yesterday shows a balance of \$29.10 on the last day of July. During that month the total receipts of the yard were \$568.78 and the expenditures amounted to \$534.68.

Lodging was furnished for 1,747 and 2,334 meals were served. Temporary jobs were furnished eighty-six men and a total of 231 different men cared for at the yard.

Mayor Davis has decided that the Woodyard is not a necessity and has set in motion the machinery that is

# ANCIENT PAPER DISCOVERED IN TUNNEL OF MINE

GRANITEVILLE, Aug. 11.—A paper bearing the date of 1861 and containing stories of the Civil war is the discovery just made by Archie Travis, mining man of this place.

While working in a tunnel, which he believed had never been mined before, Travis discovered the paper, which is evidence the tunnel had been worked as early as that date.

The front page was so badly used up from age that it was impossible to tell by whom the paper was issued.

Expected to bring about its close within a month.

# STATE CHARGES ARE INCREASED

An increase of 547 inmates of institutions for the month of July, compared with the corresponding month in 1916 is shown in a bulletin issued by the state board of charities and corrections.

The greatest increase is found in the institutions for the insane. There are 10,143 such inmates confined in the state now, compared to 8,850 for July of 1916. There are in all 15,770 persons, male and female, now wards of the state in all departments.

August 14 vote for the Hospital Bonds. Decency demands this.

# MARYMONT AND UPRIGHT

13th and Washington, Oakland

\$17.50

gets a dress here of beauty—of style—of worth! Ladies, there is not a cheap thing about them! Why, many were made to our order. The materials are of extra grade; the trimmings strictly high class. Genius planned and clever tailors and seamstresses turned out garments sure to please. (A few are in our windows.)

Sizes 16 to 44

## Morning

dresses are of fine French serge, often combined with satin. Handsome buttons, braiding, embroidery, etc., make them very unusual for but \$17.50

## Afternoon

dresses feature satins and novelty silks that drape so beautifully. Lustrous monotones, rich duotones; collars of satin and Georgette. \$17.50

## Evening

dresses are adorable! So colorings of the rainbow, clorings of taffeta; billows of maline; metallic lace; gliding ornaments; ribbon. Think! \$17.50

NOW'S THE TIME TO START XMAS WORK. NEW PACKAGE EMBROIDERY HAS ARRIVED

## \$7.50 Fall hats

Saucy saucer-brimmed sailors of satin with braided crowns and velvet facings.

The new telescopic crowns appear on chic large ribbons and velvet facings.

Smart tiny roll brims have very high draped crowns of the finest Lyons velvet.

Something very new and practical are the flexible hats. Also the "Sammies."

\$7.50 hats include black, white, purple, navy, mole, cherry—alone or combined.

## \$7.50 sweaters

Always-desirable woolen sweaters appear in Norfolk style; large sailor collars.

Nappy Angoras are belted and their low may be converted to middle the neck.

Some of the smart Shetlands in slip-on and coat styles come in two tones.

Popular silk fibres are sashed, belted and have the wanted 2-in-1 collars.

Silk Jerseys are striped and in high colors big sailor collars. Yet only \$7.50.

# White hose headquarters

At 25c women's and children's fine white cotton hosiery.

At 35c women's and children's fine white hose stockings.

At 35c women's lustrous white fiber silk stockings.

At 49c women's white Notaseme silk hose "second."

At 75c women's full-fashioned boot silk stockings.

At 80c women's guaranteed white Notaseme hosiery.

At \$1.10 women's very best white Notaseme hosiery.

At \$1.25 women's full-fashioned white hosiery.

At \$1.50 and \$1.75 the most luxurious white hosiery.

GREAT 85¢ SHEET SALE! JUST IMAGINE, THEY'RE 81x90, BLEACHED, SEAMLESS—

# Big \$1.25 1 yd. silk sale

(It is said the government will soon use much silk for aeroplanes. So stock-up now.)

SATIN MAJESTIC; 36-inches wide; for handsome costumes. Ivory, white, black; reseda, Nile and myrtle greens; Burgundy, old rose, rose pink; golden and seal browns; mais, gold; Alice, peacock, navy, Copen, turquoise, Belgian and Delft blues; lavender, wistaria, prune, purple, taupe, yard \$1.25

"EVERLASTING" TAFFETA; 36-inches wide; very heavy; greatly in demand; black only. Better invest heavily in this staple. Yard \$1.25

DUCHESSE SATIN; 36-inches wide; black only; unusually high luster; unusually heavy weight. This satin is worth much more than, yard \$1.25

We give 2x Green Stamps

# EPILEPTIC ATTACKS HAVE BEEN STOPPED

FOR OVER 50 YEARS  
BY DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC  
REMEDY. It is a rational and  
reputably successful treatment for Epilepsy,  
Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and  
kindred nervous derangements.  
Use it or order it at any Drug Store—  
\$1.00 and \$2.00. FREE  
Send for our valuable  
book on Epilepsy. It is  
Dr. R. H. Kline Co., Department B, N.Y.

# PIANOS, \$2.00 PER MONTH

and up. Player pianos \$4.00 per month and up. Ask about our free delivery plan.

424 13th Street Phone 7588

The Berkeley Branch of The TRIBUNE office is now located at 2011 Shattuck Ave.

# East Bay Water Co. Grazing and Farming Lands For Sale

East Bay Water Company lands in Cull, Crow, Bolinger and Las Trampas Canyons, and in San Pablo Valley below the dam site, are now offered for sale.

For Prices and Terms Apply to

P. I. DANIELS, Agent  
General Offices

East Bay Water Co.

Ninth and Broadway Oakland  
Office Hours—8:30 to 10:30 A. M.  
Telephone Lakeside 385

# Disinfect Danger Spots

"Garbage pails are a source of infection and should be disinfected regularly."

—Dr. Woods Hutchinson.

You always need, and especially during these hot days, a powerful, economical and safe disinfectant to keep disease away from your home.

All first class grocers and druggists have or can get for you

# Acme Lime

War Department, U. S. Government, has ordered a large quantity of Chlorinated Lime from us to protect the health of our boys in camps and trenches.

The Board of Health of New York, Boston and many other cities recommend Chlorinated Lime as an effective and economical disinfectant.

Always fresh and strong. Large 12 ounce can 15c. Refuse substitutes which may be stale and worthless. Write for booklet.

A. MENDLESON'S SONS

120 Broadway, New York City

Established 1870 Factory: Albany, N.Y.

# GARBAGE CAN







# OHIO EDITOR DIES

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 11.—Howard, managing editor of the Toledo News-Bee, died at his home here today. Death followed a general nervous breakdown.

(F. H. M. Building) (Deiger Building)



PLANS MADE FOR WELCOME TO JAPANESE

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—San Francisco is ready to play its important part in the welcome to the Japanese mission soon to arrive at a Pacific port on its way to Washington. Plans were completed last night and Japan's representatives will be given a welcome that will be extended to the city of the future power in the history of the Pacific.

John McNab, head of the citizens' committee, who was designated for that task, yesterday emphasized the importance of the Japanese mission.

"The coming of this distinguished embassy to the United States at this crisis of transcendent importance," said McNab, "symbolizes the friendship that has existed between the two nations and people since Japan passed from the old world into the new, and which is cemented by the present alliance."

"The vastness of the commerce that America is to derive in partnership with the other great peoples who share in the destiny of these waters."

On its arrival the mission will be escorted to the City Hall with military honors. The official address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor Rolph, and response will be made by Viscount Ishii, head of the mission, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

From the City Hall the party will proceed with military escort to the St. Francis Hotel. All ceremonies in honor of the visitors, however, will take place before the welcome extended by the Japanese residents of the state, who will banquet their fellow-countrymen tomorrow evening.

Tuesday morning will be occupied with a sight-seeing tour of the city and peninsula. At 12:30 Tuesday the party will be given a luncheon by Mayor Rolph at the Cliff House. At 3 p. m. there will be a review of troops at the Presidio in honor of the visitors. At 7 p. m. the citizens' committee will give a dinner at the Palace Hotel, at which plates will be laid for 500, three-fifths of which have been taken.

After reaching San Francisco the mission will be made the guests of the city reception in the rotunda of the City Hall.

Official greetings for the Government will be extended by Breckinridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary of State, and General S. Miller, American Consul General at Seoul, Korea. Colonel James A. Irons, U. S. Army, and Captain C. G. Marsh, U. S. Navy, and a staff of aids. Governor William D. Stephens will represent the state and Mayor James Rolph Jr. the city.

Speakers at the banquet will be Governor Stephens, Mayor Rolph and Gavin McNab for the United States and Viscount K. Ishii for the Imperial Japanese Government.

Prior to the banquet a public reception will be held in the parlors of the hotel.

The members of the banquet committee are: Charles W. Fay, chairman; T. E. Connelley, Wallace Alexander, Eugene Cullinan, Samuel Buckbee, George Shima, F. S. Moody and Edward Haines.

Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock the mission will be taken to visit Camp Fremont, near Menlo Park, followed by a drive through the Santa Clara valley and a stop at Stanford University.

Wednesday evening Viscount Ishii will give a dinner.

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Blue Bird Bureau

Samuel W. Bean is now 21. Eight years ago he was a jolly school boy when he was struck in the eye by a rock thrown by a playmate. The accident deprived him of both sight and hearing.

At first the lad was cast into the depth of despair by his misfortune. His father taught him to handle tools, and he became proficient in making furniture, several pieces of which he sold. His life since the accident has been one of unrelenting struggle, which was the aftermath of blindness and loss of hearing, has been a struggle to overcome his handicaps. He mastered the manual alphabet, and can now communicate by speech, his voice and accent being good, despite his deafness.

With courage that has surmounted obstacle after obstacle, he is now working to make himself independent by soliciting subscriptions for magazines. His home is at 1807 Santa Clara avenue, Alameda, and his telephone number, Alameda 2583.

It will be helping a man who is making heroic efforts to help himself to ask him to act as agent in renewing or commencing any magazine subscription.

Many offers have come to the Blue Bird Bureau in the past week from families willing to give young girls a home in return for help in caring for children about the house. The women who have made the offers would have the girls go to school and would provide a home for them.

A family is seeking the services of a Spanish woman to care for children. The following letter is published in the hope that someone will be in a position to grant the request:

"Blue Bird Bureau Dear Friends: Will you give me a rubber ring for a medium-sized adult shut-in (to prevent being bedridden)? Can it be left with you and you drop word to me when I can send for it? I will see that it is used for one who is deserving."

ALASKAN PACK WILL BE SHORT

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—Latest Alaskan advices are to the effect that the pack as a whole will be a short one, especially on the lower end of the Alaskan peninsula including the Port Moller section, where the pack is almost failure. The canneries in this district have always been content among the best and most productive of the territory, while the output for this year will probably not exceed 10 per cent of that of 1916.

The pack promises to be an average one in the Bristol Bay section. Exceedingly stormy weather prevented the usual fishing operations in Cook's Inlet, Central Alaska, and all reports indicate that the output of the numerous canneries in this locality will be less than one-third of an average pack.

PACK USUAL QUALITY. In southeastern Alaska the canneries north of Wrangell Narrows will probably pack the usual quantity but canneries south of this point, as well as the canning districts of Northern British Columbia, will turn out less than one-half of the quantity packed in 1916.

Contrary to expectation, the amount of sockeye and humpback in the Fraser river and Puget Sound has not developed and the canning companies operating in the districts where sockeye and humpbacks are usually packed in very large quantities are facing a serious situation, as the heavy run of sockeye occurs only once in four years. As a result the large portion of the canning material provided for this season's pack will have to be carried over.

Columbia river sockeyes are to the effect that fishing has been very slack, and the output of canned fish to date is estimated fully 25 per cent less than last year at a corresponding date. It is believed that this season's pack on the Columbia will be one of the lightest in the history of salmon canning on this river.

The results as a whole promise to be far short of the anticipated early pack and this fact, coupled with the very heavy inquiries and actual export sales indicate a shortage in the supply for the domestic trade.

STATES FRUIT CROP IS LIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—California's fruit and nut crops have fallen far below the normal production, according to a partial report given by the State horticultural commissioner, C. H. Hecke, in a report just received. The citrus fruits are the poorest showing; oranges and lemons are both rated at thirty per cent of the normal yield, and olives at forty-five per cent. While other crops have not yet been reported, the following list of average harvests for the State reveal the true reasons for the high cost of orchard produce:

Fig. 37 Almonds 39  
Apple 30 Olives 45  
Peaches 30 Oranges 39  
Pears 37 Lemons 39  
Walnuts 33

Berries, apricots and cherries are not included in the estimated averages of the State, as these crops are largely raised in individual counties are credited with fairly good yields of berries. Those which attained 100 per cent normal were Grapes, Santa Clara, Sonoma and Stanislaus counties.

Only six counties reported crops above normal, the following showing the percentage of the usual yield:

Madera peaches 120  
Colusa pears 110  
Napa pears 110  
Sacramento pears 110  
Sacramento peaches 105  
Santa Barbara walnuts 115  
Stanislaus cherries 110  
Prunes, the basic crop of the Santa Clara valley, have fallen twenty-eight per cent below normal, bringing the average of the State down to seventy-six per cent, despite full normal yields reported from eight other counties.

While the central counties of the interior have held up their averages, the northern and southern sections have suffered heavy reductions due to frost and excessive heat. In the Sacramento valley, Colusa county appears to have fared better than its neighbors, as its lightest crop was an eighty-five per cent yield of almonds.

CROP PROSPECTS GOOD IN COUNTY

Alameda County will have 100 per cent of a crop of walnuts and berries and an 80 per cent crop of pears this season, according to the monthly crop report of the State Commission of Horticulture.

The report gives crop prospects in the State as follows: Almonds 59, apples 90, figs 97, lemons 39, olives 45, oranges 39, peaches 88, pears 87, plums 57, prunes 78, walnuts 83 per cent of normal.

Considerable difference exists between the figures given out by the State authorities and those of the United States Department of Agriculture. In the State figures 39 is given as the prospect for the citrus fruit, while the national authorities say 45 for oranges and 55 for lemons. Those familiar with conditions in the principal citrus fruit districts believe that the State estimate is more likely to be nearly correct.

The State Commission says 45 for olives and the federal government says 67; the State says 78 for pears and the government has it 85; the State says 83 for walnuts and the government estimate is 80.

CONVICT SOUGHT IN CONTRA COSTA

The Contra Costa hills are being scoured for Frank Stewart, a convict, who made a second escape from San Quentin guards Friday night when he took a daring plunge from a train pulling into Port Costa. Stewart was being brought back from Salt Lake City, where he was captured last week.

While working with a road gang last May he made his first break. His trail at that time led to the Sierras and was lost.

In three cars yesterday guards and possees under Sheriff Veale of Martinez have been seeking for Stewart through the foothills.

Stewart saw his chance for a getaway as the limited train pulled into Port Costa during the temporary absence of the guard, Frank Hunter.

Stewart dashed through the train, made the observation car, and swung off into the night.

He was serving one year and a half in San Quentin for robbery.

FINDS SLIT TIRE

PASADENA, Aug. 11.—Driving his automobile over sticky pavements on an intensely hot day recently, Paul S. Troutman of Pasadena heard the unwelcome sound of a tire blowout. He climbed out into the hot sun, inspected the two front wheels, then the two rear wheels and found all four in perfect shape. Then he looked under the car. Nothing was the matter. Finally he walked around the machine, and discovered that the extra tire strapped to the back of the car had exploded.

Every Day Brings New Suits of charm and beauty



Our buyers have been in New York for several weeks working with fashion experts and style arbiters and we are now beginning to reap the benefit of their efforts.

New garments are reaching us in ever increasing numbers and the ready-to-wear section presents a brand new appearance daily.

There are Suits of "Silvertone," a new cloth that is distinctive. Velours and bullerinas are in again, and, of course, serges, and kindred weaves are to the fore. Oxford gray is among the foremost colors, while blue is highly favored and brown and black, green and beet-root, are extensively shown.

\$25 to \$115



Handsome New Coats

Coats of Fashion and Service. Made of bolivia cloth, silvertone, velour, broadcloth, mixtures, duvetyne, plush, kersey, burella, serge and tinctone.

Handsome, roomy, easy-to-slip-on styles for utility, traveling or dress wear. Large, shapely collars, roomy sleeves, smart linings, full and ample skirts, belts and handsome new trimming touches give distinction and style that will appeal to all women. Some of them are richly trimmed with fur or plush. Prices—\$18.75 to \$125.

New Evening Dresses

Adorable fluffy frocks with inimitable charm and style. Fashioned of silk nets in fairy-like colorings of blue, white, pink, rose, lavender, gold and American beauty.

Adorned with girdles of crushed satin in alternate rows of blue, green and pink or yellow, green and pink. Also some of satin or metalline.

Full skirts prevail with airy draping of net and tight-fitting bodices, some with embellishments of silver laces and flowers. Lovely and inexpensive creations for the college and high school girl—\$25 and \$35.

—Second Floor.

Fall Dress Goods

VENETIAN—A NEW WEAVE

Every season brings its quota of new dress fabrics. Venetian is the newest, fashionable and very appropriate for dress wear. All wool and a fine range of newest shades—48 inches wide. Splendid quality. Yard—\$2.50.

TAILORED SUITINGS

The tailored suit is coming into its own—and there is a great demand for tailored suitings for the more mannish models. CAPWELLS have a large assortment of rich Scotch mixtures, oxfords and two-toned checks and stripes from which to choose. The finest of wool and 54 inches wide. Yard—\$2.50, \$3.00 to \$4.50.

RICH FALL SERGES

There is nothing more serviceable, stylish or popular than all-wool serges. In every shade desired for suits, coats or dresses—44 inches wide. Yard—\$1.50.

HANDSOME NEW COATINGS

All the very newest and fashionable weaves of the season such as Duvett de Laine, Laconia, Velour and a very extensive variety of fancy mixtures. Beautifully finished and of a fine, sturdy weave; many heavy enough to be made up without lining. Of sterling quality and handsome appearance—54 inches wide. Yard—\$2.00 to \$5.50.

Suits and Separate Skirts Made Tailored to Your Measure

—if materials are purchased here. Workmanship and fit guaranteed. Expert man tailor. Prices most reasonable.

Sale! 1500 Yards of Novelty Wash Weaves, Yard 19c

Formerly Priced to 35c.

Wash fabrics of all kinds to suit all tastes—fine, sturdy weaves all nicely finished and of reliable colorings. Laundered beautifully and makes the most charming of wash frocks for women and for girls. There are—

WOVEN TISSUES WOVEN STRIPE VOILES PRINTED VOILES and SPORT PONGEES

In attractive floral and sport designs. 32 to 38 inches wide. Don't miss the special offer! First Floor.

**Silks!**

Lustrous Willow Taffetas In the New Autumn Shades

Lovely new silks just waiting to be made into charming afternoon, evening or street dresses or stylish suits. Of a rich, soft finish and substantial body; very serviceable; will not split or cut. 40 inches wide. Yard—\$2.00.

**Handsome Crepe Meteors**

One of the season's newest and most fashionable weaves. Without doubt crepe meteors will be very much the vogue this Fall, especially for dress occasions. All the new Fall shades. Excellent quality in weave and durability. 40 inches wide. Yard—\$2.50.

**Special—\$2.00 and \$2.50 New Silks—\$1.69 Yard**

Stylish silks in the newest and most wanted weaves—large assortment of colors including the newest shades. Crepe de Chine Gros de Laines Chiffon Taffetas Satin Merveilles Plain and fancy weaves most appropriate for dresses, suits, etc. Splendid quality. 35 to 40 inches wide. First Floor.

Special—Women's Union Suits—59c

Women's band-top Union Suits, reinforced, low neck, sleeveless and knee length. Of medium weight pure white cotton. Sizes 4, 5 and 6. Regular \$5c values.

Special—Women's Silk Underwear

Broken lines of silk Union Suits in sizes 24 and 36 only. Regular \$3.75 values for \$2.75.

**BLOOMERS—Silk bloomers, open or closed styles and in white or black. Sizes 4, 5 and 6. Extra special at—\$2.15 and \$2.75.**

Hemstitched Huck Towels

Extra large size towels of pure white huck with hemstitched ends. Soft, absorbent, durable. Just the kind the housewives want a big supply of. Size 21x42. 29c ea

Turkish Bath Towels 19c each

A very small price for such fine quality! Pure white, large size and of heavy absorbent body. Size 25x47. —First Floor.

All Wool Challies for Fall 85c Yard

New Fall challies have just arrived in the prettiest of new patterns in both light and dark grounds. Just the thing for Fall dresses and very charming for the little girls' frocks for dress occasions. 27 inches wide. Fine quality.

Wool Mixed Challies 50c yd.

In attractive pink, blue, lavender and rose floral patterns for dresses and dainty kimono. Serviceable in every way. 29 inches wide.

New Scotch Flannels 60c yd.

A very large variety of these popular materials—appropriate for waists, dresses and children's wear. In blue, gray, green, tan, rose, etc.—30 inches wide. Sturdy weave finely finished.

New Boulevard Costume Velvets

Rich, handsome Boulevard Costume Velvets are here in an abundance of the season's newest shades as well as the staple colors. Nothing can surpass these velvets for ultra-fashionable suits and frocks for dress occasions. Fine quality of fast pile and color. 22 to 36 inches wide. Yard—\$1.00 to \$3.50.







# COUNTRY IN NEED OF CHEMISTS

**UNIVERSITY BUREAU**  
**BERKELEY, Aug. 11. —** The country  
is in need of the highly trained  
men of the University of California  
declares, and the immense student  
body has created a demand for chem-  
ists in excess of the supply.

The present situation of the uni-  
versity who are working for the govern-  
ment in the present emergency in addition  
to their college labors. Continuing  
the unusual inducements offered at  
the teaching forces in some of our

...this is especially true of highly  
...men. An immense army of chem-  
...is needed for work of an important,  
...routine, nature, such as food control  
...analysis. There are many smaller  
...institutions capable of turning out men  
...the training needed for this work.  
...are only a few institutions, how-  
...able to give the higher training,  
...is of supreme importance and  
...h is in greatest demand.

**C. GIRL WEDS**

A MENDED. Aug. 11.—Miss Valerie Laux and Chester Hacke, both of Alabama, were married tonight at the Tri Delta sorority home in Berkeley. The bride, C. H. Gruver read the marriage vows. Miss Helen Hacke was maid of honor. June Cortelyou served as ring bearer and ten ribbon bearers formed an arch through which the bride passed en route to her places for the ceremony. Ribbon bearers were Miss Margaret Clark, Miss Erna Petray, Miss Helen Hacke, Miss Mary Ann Gault, Miss

n. Mrs. Earl Corbett,  
Sprado, Miss Alice Elliot, Miss  
n Crane, and Mrs. R. H Cooley.  
100 guests were present. Fol-  
ing an auto honeymoon tour of the  
e. Hacke will take his bride to  
dland to live.

**CONCERT IS HELD.**  
AMERICA, Aug. 11.—Park street  
chants held another band concert to-  
t, the music proving big factors in  
ving a large number of persons to  
street.

# LOCK & DECK

The steam schooner Necanicum, with new steamer Trinidad will arrive in today from Eureka, both loaded with lumber. The Necanicum will leave for the harbor to unload her cargo and then have her machinery installed. She will be used between the port Eureka for the Hammond Lumber Co. and will carry 1,250,000 feet of

... Norwegian steamer *Sagaland*,  
... No. 112 by Moore & Scott  
... will be towed to the Hunt-  
... Point drydock, where she will re-  
... her propeller and rudder and be  
... back to Oakland for her finishing  
... It is thought that she will be  
... for her official trial trip about the  
... part of September. She is owned  
... of Norway, but may be taken  
... by the United States Government

The tug Henry J. Biddle, which left and with the barges, arrived at Tacoma, where the large will load 3000 tons of coal for Western Fuel bunkers in Oakland and Tacoma. This is the first time since the war that a tug from the city was plying between Oakland and Nannamoo in the coal trade for some time. The coal she will bring from Tacoma will be used for the steamers calling here for bunker fuel.

**DAY IN LOADING.**  
**COONER MAHONEY.**  
The motor schooner Andrew Mahoney, which was launched at Bendora about a month ago, is at anchor off the wharf waiting for her owners to take delivery. She was purchased by the Standard Oil Company for \$275,000. The vessel does not seem to be in a hurry to start, as the chartering outside calls daily to take case coal oil to Australia. The Mahoney will carry a cargo and two trips of the vessel to Australia will almost pay for the craft.

a barkentine Koko Head, which arrived at Oakland Long wharf with 550 of contra July 31, from Paapea, finished unloading her cargo, and took on board 1000 lbs of Soda Ash. She will go on the drock to cleaned and painted. She will sail Columbia river, where she will take on one and a half million feet of lumber. She is owned by J. Ralph Company and chartered by Moore & Co. Captain Lorenzen goes out as master.

the Panama canal has been completed. The time of travel and days of exposure as the difference in mileage is larger than one would figure. For instance, from Gothen Gate to New York is 1,000 miles, and from New York to New Orleans and by the Panama canal is only 1,000 miles, and to New Orleans via Panama canal is 4,600 miles, compared with 4,000 miles by the Gulf of Mexico. The canal saved some time for shipping, but it was a matter which formerly required about 15 days for a trip to New York now it is via the canal in 23 days.

One thousand tons of coal consigned to the United States Government is on its way to England over the Southern Railway, and the Panama canal is the shortest route to England.

The four-masted schooner R. C. Spade arrived from Seattle to the port and Spade was beginning to feel anxious that she was days known to the last sailing ship and Captain Spade was a good seaman who recommended her to the port and she was a good ship with a good crew and a good captain.

which arrived during the past two weeks counting the same route, and made the time to 70 days. She was built at Aberdeen, Wash., 17 years ago, and is 672 tons register.



# FAREWELLS TO FAVORITES TO BE SAID

This is "farewell week" commencing matinee today at the Oakland Orpheum. The popular Orpheum players will close their brilliant season with a really wonderful play, and the play that has earned the right to be called wonderful is "Seven Keys to Baldpate." When George M. Cohan dramatized this play he knew that he had something new and in looking around for a suitable descriptive title he chose "mystery farce." Don't miss that title because it's a modern improvement on what we have been told is hopelessly conventional drama. "Seven Keys to Baldpate" is a remarkably clever play, so clever, in fact, that when it is over you wonder for a while how you could be so completely fooled. But it is now so different; it's more like a good laugh all around, for no matter how much you are puzzled you are always entertained. There's one thing certain about "Seven Keys to Baldpate"; it's real fun. The plot of the play if revealed here would destroy the pleasure of seeing it cleverly unfolded, therefore we will refrain from telling. It's a "mystery farce."

The Orpheum players will be splendidly cast. Jane Urban will play Mrs. Thornhill, the blackmailer, and from the looks of the rehearsals she will be at her best. Lee Millar will handle the leading role, William Magee, the novelist, who comes to Baldpate Inn in search of a quiet place to write, and what transpires while he is on the job, as it were, is unusually exciting. James Gleason plays Jiggs Kennedy, the chief of police, and the patrons can expect and will not be disappointed in an A-1 chief of police. Orval Humphreys who has been especially engaged to play "Hermie" will make his debut with the Orpheum players and it looks like Hermie will receive better attention than he has received in a long time. George Barnes will play Elmer, Ernest Van Pelt will portray Jim Corgan. Charles Yule has charge of Thomas Hayden, Ruth Seville plays Mrs. Rhodes; Ancyn T. McNulty plays the mayor's son, Friday; May Thorne is the reporter; George Pratt, the caretaker; Anna McNaughton is his wife and the balance of the company all have congenial roles.

Farewell week will be a big one for the Orpheum players as their hundred of friends and admirers that have enjoyed their engagement in this city will turn out in full blast to give them a royal good-bye.

## PANTAGES

"Anniversary Week" at the Oakland Pantages will see one of the biggest offerings in an all-star program this season. Several times Manager Pantages has sent through "challenge bills," that he believed, each time, could not be improved. This week he has sent a bigger one than ever. There are three great headliners, all famous the world over. There are three of the funniest acts on the vaudeville stage. There is the most remarkable man in the world—a man with a perfect woman's voice, who was trained by the woman who trained Melba, and other famous opera singers—educated for grand opera, where he began his career singing as a woman, and where for years "he" sang undisturbed—until vaudeville got him. There is the latest and cleverest of George Cohan's famous musical comedy hits. Cohan, who had usurped the place of Laskay as a producer of vaudeville offerings, has excelled himself in "Oh, Please, Mr. Detective," this week's offering.

Paul Armstrong's "Woman Proposes"—the sketch that gave him the reputation of being the only man who "could ap-

Stars of the week in local playhouses: KATHLEEN RUSSELL, on the beach at Idora (upper left); EMILY STEVENS at the American; NORMA TALMADGE (upper right), at the T. & D.; BILL HART (lower left), at the Kinema; STUART, the male Patti, at Pantages. Below is a scene from "Seven Keys to Baldpate" at the Orpheum, and BESSIE BARRISCALE at the Franklin.



EMILY STEVENS IN "THE SLACKER"



proach Wilde in biting cleverness and epigrammatic philosophy, is another big drawing card. Altogether it is Manager Pantages' masterpiece among the bills this season—and it celebrates the fifth anniversary of the Oakland vaudeville temple.

"Oh, Please, Mr. Detective" hasn't a sober thought in it. Full of biting melodies, screaming comedy and with Bobby Woolsey as chief fun maker, it cavorts through a hilarious twenty minutes or so with a laugh a second to punctuate it.

## BISHOP

"Marrying Money" is the title of the splendid comedy which will be seen in Oakland for the first time beginning Monday next and in which J. Anthony Smythe will make his final appearances as leading man of the Bishop playhouse.

Like Virginia Brissac, Smythe has been a faithful and conscientious worker and one who has gone through the grilling of constant study almost from the time the house first opened, and now needs a long rest, not only physical, but a rest for his vocal chords, as for the past month he has had to employ great efforts in making himself heard.

He will play the part of Theodore Vanderpool. The story of the play tells of a social climber with the maternal desire to have her daughter, Mildred, make a brilliant matrimonial alliance. To this end she gets a count in tow and then, seeing a chance for Mildred to capture one of the rich Vanderpools, she side-tracks the count and accomplishes her purpose. Young Vanderpool, however, belongs to the poor branch of his family and is in search of a girl with money.



Bessie Barriscale in Triangle Play, "Borrowed Plumage."

So the two young people, each urged on by friends and relatives, although both impostors, happen to fall in love. An elopement takes place, followed by the discovery of the fraud, but they stick together and resolve to make their own future.



THE MYSTIFIED CARE-TAKERS IN "SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE" ARE SHOWN THE INSTRUCTIONS FROM THEIR EMPLOYER, THE OWNER OF BALDPATE INN.

## HIPPODROME

After an unusually successful week in "East Lynne" Virginia Thornton and Roscoe Karns will turn their attention to the leading roles of "The Rosary" which will be given its initial presentation by the Hippodrome players at the popular theater today. They will be assisted by an all-star company including all of the favorites.

The theme of "The Rosary" which was written by Edward Rose concerns a man and a woman who happily married and surrounded with every luxury that money and culture can secure. The husband, however, is an unbeliever, an atheist without faith of any kind. This is the one glaring note in the household harmony but it is not noticed until the arrival of the husband's friend, genial Father Kelly.

## AMERICAN THEATER

"The Slacker," a play which tells the story of a man who married to avoid the draft, will be the special big feature at the American the first half of this week, commencing today. As a photoplay of startling moments and intense interest, combined with a tightness that is all entraining, "The Slacker" is supreme. It is a powerful argument, an inspiring spectacle with a patriotic appeal that is dynamic in its intensity. Its viewing will

do much toward a better understanding of American principles and ideals, and will afford the spectator a proper realization of the meaning of the selective draft and the vital necessity for each American to do his bit.

The star is Emily Stevens, and her role, that of the wife of the slacker, is an emotional one, with difficulties of expression which she masters in her inimitable style, carrying the character to a convincing point.

The American Four, a male quartet, which proved one of the hits of the opening week at the American, will be heard in a new selection of popular songs. Other features, including a splendid program of interpretative music for the orchestra, complete the bill which will be shown up to and including Tuesday night.

## FRANKLIN

Much has been written of ludicrous costumes as worn by stage and screen stars during the portrayal of comedy roles, but it would be difficult to find a more grotesque or farcical outfit than that worn by Bessie Barriscale in the

## KINEMA BDWY

Latest French Official War Pictures

just from French trenches

Wed to Sat.

BILL HART

as the two-gun man in "The Bargain"

## BISHOP PLAY HOUSE

Oakland's Leading Theater

TODAY 2:15-8:15

"Our Mrs. McChesney"

Last Times MONDAY

J. ANTHONY SMYTHE

Farewell Week—"MARRYING MONEY"

MARTA GOLDEN ELEANOR PARKER

## OAKLAND Orpheum

TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS Telephone Oakland 711

Beginning Matinee Today

FAREWELL WEEK

A Stupendous Production of the Famous Play

SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE

A Mystery Farce in Two Acts by George M. Cohan.

Produced by JANE URBAN'S ORPHEUM PLAYERS

WITH Orval Humphreys

as "Hermie," his most famous characterization.

SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES:

Evenings—Entire Lower Floor.....50c

Entire Balcony 25c; Gallery 10c

Matinees—Entire Lower Floor.....25c

Balcony 10c

PHONE OAK 910

Hippodrome

OAKLAND'S FAMOUS THEATRE

TODAY

THE ROSARY

With Elaborate Settings, Strong Cast and

Vaudeville Tween Acts

Matinees.....10c and 20c

Evenings and Sunday Matinees.....10c and 20c

Reserve Seats in Advance—Phone Oakland 910

Coming—"ARIZONA"

Bring YOUR BOY

To IDORA Today

To see the Juvenile Swimming Championships 3 P. M.

## Pantages

OAKLAND'S ONLY VAUDEVILLE HOUSE

EXTRA! ANOTHER GREAT CHALLENGE BILL OF EXTRA!

INTERNATIONALLY FAMOUS FEATURES

Three Famous Headliners! Three Famous Comedy Features!

Note the Famous Names of these Great Offerings!

George Choo Presents His Greatest Success of the Season,

"Oh, Please, Mr. Detective!"

A Rollicking, Lifting Concoct, without a sober moment in it. With Bobby Woolsey, Betty Evans, Hudson Freehorn and a great all-star cast.

STUART THE MALE PATTI The Man With a Real Woman's Voice

WILL MORRIS The Ragged Entertainer in "TATTERED TALENT"

ANOTHER SCREAMING KEYSTONE COMEDY!

10c 20c 30c

Vaudeville's Super-Comedy,

"Woman Proposes"

George Armstrong's Famous Epigrammatic Masterpiece—the greatest vaudeville sketch ever offered the public.

GREEN, McHENRY and DEANE "From Farm to Cabaret"

HADINA The Virtuoso of the Accordion

Bring YOUR BOY To IDORA Today To see the Juvenile Swimming Championships 3 P. M.

play now playing at the Franklin theater and until Tuesday, entitled "Borrowed Plumage." The idea of her being in borrowed plumage may strike you as queer, or absurd, but in the time of the play Captain Paul Jones had a bad reputation in England so when his ship was sighted the inhabitants of the castle in which Nora was kitchen maid took flight and left unceremoniously. Of course, this was a chance not to be overlooked by mad-cap Nora. The American sailors were received in a very august manner by the little miss in fine feathers and powdered frills of her mistress and quite a prize is taken when one of the men discover that the hostess is one of his playmates of his boyhood days. Completing the program is a beloved characterization of a story by that short story genius, O. Henry; a Christie comedy, and the latest offering of the current events show our boys in khaki with General Pershing "Somewhere in France" as well as occurrences throughout the rest of the universe.

## NEW T. & D. THEATRE

"Poppy" which is Norma Talmadge's latest starring vehicle, is the principal attraction on the program of the New T. & D. Theater for today, remaining until Tuesday.

It is a massive picturization in eight parts of Cynthia Stockley's well known novel of the same name.

"Poppy" is a tale, intensely dramatic, dealing with a pitiful little figure of a girl, who after six years of sorrow and slavery is transported from her drudgery to a life of refinement, following one wild night of madness.

Miss Talmadge plays the part of Poppy Destin, whose life is moulded by three men, Luce Abinger, the unscrupulous; Dr. Branham, the generous; and Evelyn Carson, the lover. These persons have become known as the three worst men in South Africa on account of their adventures with women.

The unravelling of the original plot is one of the most fascinating of the screen stories of the year.

Very much like a letter just arrived from the trenches on the battle front "Somewhere in France" are three pictures called "Heroic France," which start today at the Kinema. Far more descriptive and replete with actual scenes taken during the fighting of battles that are today wrestling Alsace-Lorraine from the hands of the invaders.

Here we have all of those details of how the men live and act, just how battles are prepared for, with the ingenuity of modern science and just how it looks and feels like to be in the thick of battle.

Also we are treated to the exalted feeling of men who have fought and won, gathering up the booty and prisoners

right in the recently vacated, the of the enemy.

The French government has had films edited very strictly so that can be assured of not having to witness any of the horrors that so often accompany war films.

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# Oakland Tribune

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## VOTE THE BRIDGE BONDS.

On Tuesday the voters of Alameda County are to decide the manner in which the funds for building a modern Bascule bridge across the estuary between Oakland and Alameda shall be provided. This is the substance of the third and last proposition on the ballot. If the voters do not approve the issue of bonds in the sum of \$900,000, then the money will be appropriated from the current funds of the county and the tax levy increased in an amount sufficient to yield this sum.

The question of building the bridge already has been decided for the county. The federal government settled this matter when it ordered such modifications in the present estuary bridges, to prevent them from continuing to be an obstruction to navigation, that their removal is a necessity. They must be removed by October, 1918.

A new bridge therefore is necessary and the county must meet half the cost of its construction. The plans for the new bridge have been approved by the federal government and when completed and the old bridges removed the most serious barrier to the development of the industrial and manufacturing facilities east of the bridges will have been abolished.

The voters therefore have merely to decide whether the money shall be raised by the sale of bonds and the tax levy increased 3 1/2 cents or whether it shall be appropriated out of the county general fund and the tax levy increased 39 cents. THE TRIBUNE believes the bond issue plan is to be preferred. It will make the burden on the taxpayers, by distributing it over a term of years, insignificant.

## A SPLENDID BEGINNING.

The county institutions commission, to which the board of county supervisors has entrusted the administration of the hospital institutions, has justified its first three weeks' existence by making a survey of conditions at the county hospital and infirmary and recommending several obviously and long-needed changes. As was to be expected, the members of this commission have not wasted time in condemning the faults of the past, but have concerned themselves solely with efforts to bring about a more creditable state of affairs.

These are the recommendations of the commission which the supervisors are asked to approve and put into immediate effect.

Placing of the hospital and infirmary employees under civil service; that the superintendent of the institution shall give all his time to his official duties, installation of a modern accounting system which shall include an inventory of public property, auditing of the books, and a system of keeping check on the supplies purchased for the infirmary.

It probably will be a surprise to many persons, especially in other cities, to learn that these are to be innovations in Alameda county. Application of the civil service to these county institutions ought to yield especially gratifying results. The commission has indicated in its report what it means.

"The commission has also tried to make it plain to the employees at the county infirmary that the reason for their being there is to render service to the inmates. We regret that this seems to be a new point of view to many of them, but we are proceeding upon the principle that any employees who either will not or cannot adopt this as a rule of conduct will not be continued in their employment. We find also certain employees whose eminently unsatisfactory service is principally due to the fact that they have had no training and sometimes even no natural aptitude for the positions which they have been trying to fill."

These two classes of employees will be eliminated either by dismissal or individual reformation. The commission is determined upon the creation of a well-organized, properly administered and efficient working force. Such of the present employees as cannot adapt themselves to the new order of things should be separated from public employment and the sooner the better. Other reforms recommended promise that at an early date the public will be satisfied that it is getting a reasonable and honest return for the money provided

for the maintenance of the institutions. The county supervisors certainly will adopt the recommendations of the county institutions commission at once.

## STATE FLOWERS.

While busily engaged in business, politics and war, the people of the United States have found time to make notable progress in movements for the expression and perpetuation of their love for the beautiful. No more conspicuous example of this characteristic is the movement toward the adoption of "State flowers." Twenty-six States, more than half of the American commonwealths, have formally selected, either by legislative action or executive approval, State flowers. Six other States have accepted the verdict of the school children, while six others have adopted floral emblems by common consent, largely under the leadership of club women. Perhaps if one sought for a terse explanation of this he would be informed that an emblem of natural beauty may be as significant and helpful as a State seal or motto.

The National Geographic Magazine for June contained an article on the history of the State flowers which the magazine was pleased to term its annual tribute to the children of summer. It appears from this article that the State flower movement in the United States was started by New York, although its legislature has never officially sanctioned a flower. In 1890 a school vote was taken in the entire State, with the result that the golden rod was adopted by a vote of 81,308 as against 79,666 for other candidates. But the supremacy of the golden rod was short lived, for a year later the case was reopened and the rose led, with 294,000 votes as against 206,000 for all the other entries.

Oklahoma, one of the latest States admitted to the Union, was the first to take legislative action. In January, 1893, while the territorial government was considering the question of exhibits at the Chicago world's fair, the women of Oklahoma presented a petition asking that the mistletoe be made the territory's emblematic flower. A bill to that end was passed by a large majority. In the same year Minnesota adopted the moccasin flower, a rare wild flower of the orchid family, as the State's official blossom.

Since then the movement for the adoption of State flowers has proceeded rapidly. Many of them have been selected because they are a distinctive native product. Others for their beauty and a few for sentimental reasons not directly related to the question of flowers. For example, Arizona has adopted the giant cactus, Connecticut the mountain laurel and Kentucky the trumpet vine, flowers that would not win in an impartial floral beauty contest. Ohio chose the red carnation because it was former President McKinley's favorite flower and in the law adopted by the Legislature of that State, January 29, 1904, it is written: "The scarlet carnation is hereby adopted as the State flower of Ohio as a token of love and reverence for the memory of William McKinley."

But of all those States which have given official preference to some flower, none has chosen more appropriately than California. Quoting from the Geographic Magazine: "The golden poppy, the very essence of California's sunshine, has woven its brightness into the history of the Pacific Coast. During the spring months, when it covers valley, field and mountainside with a cloth of gold, men, women and children make a festival of poppy gathering like the Japanese at cherry blossom time."

It is also recalled that the poppy occupies a prominent place in the history and traditions of its State. For instance, it is alleged that a tilted mesa north of Pasadena, when aglow with poppies in the spring, used to serve as a beacon to coasting ships more than twenty-five miles away, "a tale which is not wisely questioned by one who has never seen the glory of a golden poppy field." Certain it is that early Spanish explorers saw some of the hillsides covered with these flowers and named the coast "The Land of Fire." It was "Sacred to San Pascual," they said, "since his altar cloth is spread upon all its hills." The cumbersome and difficult scientific name for the poppy was acquired in 1815, when Clamisso, the naturalist of the Kotzebue expedition, named it for his companion, Dr. Eschscholtz.

The poppy has many beautiful rivals at home, baby blue eyes, the mariposa tulips, lupins, peonies and gladioli, but also among its sister States. The wild rose of Iowa, the violet of Illinois, the Wyoming paint brush and the Texas bluebonnet challenge its delicacy and brilliant coloring. But none of these is so typical of its respective home as is the California "cup of gold."

Surface appearances would seem to indicate that the internal affairs of Germany are very much disturbed and that political groups are getting at loggerheads; but careful observers are coming to the conclusion that it is all a counter-irritant, deliberately planned and secretly encouraged to divert the attention of the people from the war burdens and the increasingly discouraging prospect. The people have been fed up with manufactured reports of the war's doings, which some are beginning to question, evincing a more pronounced disposition to inquire more closely into things. If the several political divisions can be set to quarrelling it will have a tendency to get their minds off the general question, which is a not uncommon political method.

Czernowitz has been taken and retaken ten times since the war began. Most any one can accomplish this feat of military valor and, considering that the supply of metal for iron crosses must be almost exhausted, why should the Emperor of Austria be profuse in his thanks to the Emperor of

## NOTES AND COMMENT

A wedding notice originating in Redwood City attracts attention. The bride is a 20-year-old divorcee and the groom is an expert in exterminating Argentine ants. Seldom do such illuminating particulars characterize a glad promulgation of this kind.

A despatch from Los Angeles tells of a treasure hunt in front of a county building. Could it be that some tenderfoot had been sold the structure by one of the extremely active real estate down there, and was essaying to develop his purchase?

A Chicago despatch tells about cattlemen "appealing" for cheaper corn. If such ends can be attained that way it will be good news. Heretofore it has been found that the price of things, especially of food and feed, was impervious to appeal or protest.

One of the results of the nation being put on a war footing is that two hundred more generals are to be commissioned. It is a loss to the picturesque that the several hundred thousand gentlemen who answer to the title in civil life are not permitted to fill the requirement.

The Red Bluff People's Cause indulges in a long range shot: "Mosquitoes have delayed work on cantonments in Long Island. The mosquito is not the first pest to volunteer indirect encouragement to German interests."

From the Santa Rosa Republican, and of interest to some readers of this column: "Berkeley Gazette, which has been crossed ever since its editor took that bumpy automobile ride, glazes over the fact that the Kaiser has been sick a good deal, but observes with ill-concealed dissatisfaction that it doesn't seem to affect his health any."

The Washington suffragist pickets are still at it. They recently addressed the President as "Kaiser Wilson." A good many who are in the main favorable to universal suffrage are self-communing as to whether those who in such a time could pursue such tactics are really fit to receive suffrage favors.

Mortuary things are not good basis for jokes, and yet the suggestion that the cardboard coffin that is the general lot of the German soldier constitutes his final "scrap of paper" is not entirely inapt.

Sneaking whisky into a bone-dry American town is understood to be less risky than smuggling meat into a German home. When detected the penalty for the German offense is far and away more serious.

The query naturally arises whether the Tracy Press man speaks from experience. "Drinking these imitation beers is like kissing one's own sister. It tastes about the same, but it hasn't any kick in it."

The Macon Telegraph is comforted: "See in the papers that a prisoner at Shelbyville, Ind., saved his way out of jail with a safety razor blade. Well, it's some comfort to know that somebody else has a blade like that."

The report that Germany has been suffering from a drought is now supplemented by another that the country is suffering from bad reigen.

The Chico Enterprise seems not wholly satisfied with the way things are going. "Judging by reports from Oroville, applicants for county aid will be next driving up to the courthouse in limousines and sending their footmen in for the cash."

Advertisement from the Matton (Ill.) Journal-Gazette: "Lost—On street car Friday night at Peterson Park, lady's dark blue serge suit coat, lined with light colored satin. Mrs. Otis Moore has worn it so long everybody knows it. Will you please call phone 261. Will pay for your trouble. Mrs. Otis Moore"

The Times gives it away on the Pleasanton girl: "When you hear a Pleasanton girl declare she dearly loves the water, stake the last cent that you've got that she doesn't mean dishwater."

## SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

Colonel W. H. White of the second California Infantry, who was among those rejected by the war department on account of a slight physical disability, has decided to return to his old position at the Hitchcock Military Academy. The colonel was the pride of his regiment and is well versed in tactics—San Rafael Independent.

A correspondent of The Oakland Tribune calls attention to the fact that hop picking time is drawing near, and suggests that it would contribute to harm only if an inspector of weights and scales should visit the fields at different weight times. He points out that this would prevent much unnecessary disputing and this is doubtless true regardless of how immaculately perfect the scales may be. In this year of unrest and discontent everything possible should be done to prevent misunderstandings and other excuses for disorder.—Santa Rosa Republican.

Our Italian friends have the right spirit. All over this section there have been forest and gully days in the "Belle Italy" on the ranches where the number of the draft of some of their number for the war. They are sending their young men out with music, dancing and feasting, and it is done to hide their real feeling it is the kind of dissembling that is counted for brave hearts and "good sports" in other circles. There may be a little extra weariness the next morning, a little disinclination to labor among the bell peppers and thins, but at least the boys go forth as honor guests at the best kind of entertainment their friends know how to provide.—Stockton Mail.

## THE SPIRIT OF 1917



—Harding in Brooklyn Eagle.

## STEVENSON'S PRAYER

Jan. 25 Today has come from Samoa an interesting little pamphlet, printed for private circulation only, and sent me by Lloyd Osbourne. It is "A Letter to Mr. Stevenson's Friends" with notes by Osbourne and others concerning Stevenson's last days, his death and burial. On the title-page are these words from "Will o' the Mill":

"I have been waiting for you these many years. Give me your hand and welcome."

It appears from this touching document that on the night before death gave him his hand, Stevenson composed and read to his family the following prayer:

"We beseech thee, Lord, to behold us with favour, folk of many families and nations, gathered together in the peace of this roof; weak men and women, subsisting under the covert of thy patience. Be patient still; suffer us yet awhile longer with our broken purposes of good, with our idle endeavours against evil—suffer us awhile longer to endure, and, (if it may be) help us to do better. Bless to us our extraordinarily meagre, as the day come when these must be taken have us play the man under affliction. Be with our friends, be with ourselves. Go with each of us to rest; if any awake, temper to them the dark hours of watching; and when the day returns to us, our sun and comfort, call us up with morning faces and with morning hearts—eager to labour—eager to be happy, if happiness shall be our portion—and if the day be marked for sorrow—strong to endure it."

"We thank Thee and praise Thee; and in the words of Him whom this day is sacred, close our oblation"—Thomas Russell Sullivan, in the August Scribners.

## TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

The California State Typographical Union, No. 6, met in its seventh annual convention in the council chambers at the city hall. President A. D. Marshall presided.

Despite reports indicating there was little hope of reaching Klondike that winter, thousands of gold-seekers still flocked northward from this and other districts.

County Superintendent of Schools Garlick was notified that the trustees of the Lockwood school had elected J. C. Hammel to succeed A. F. Schulte as principal of the school.

## ETIMOLOGY.

Chaufeurs: Name given to the brigands in the Vendee who tortured their victims with fire to make them confess where their money was hidden—Clipping.

Five in my upper waistcoat pocket, Ten in my portmanteau, Gold in this suitcase—oh, I'll unlock it—Twenty more; take it, I pray!

There, now, that's all, as I'd meet my last hour.

Oh, but this heat is too much; These flames from your sulphur speed tires devour.

I'm seared by the clutch of your clutch.

Sure you know how to burn one proper.

Curse all this taxicared gait! Once you light up there's no spigot to stop her.

Till one's purse is incinerate!

Leave me one nickel for a Jolly.

I got to make a home trip; Maybe I'll cool off a bit on the trolley.

Say, here's my shirt for a tip! —Stanley K. Wilson in New York Sun.

## THE PASSING RECEIVERSHIPS.

The worst period of railroad receiverships that American roads have yet experienced is drawing to a close. A few years ago one-sixth of the railroad mileage of the country was being operated by receivers under direction of the courts. So far about three-fourths of this mileage has been returned to its stockholders. The stimulation of business due to the war made conditions favorable for these reorganizations. The Wabash was successfully reorganized after having been in receivers' hands since 1911. Among the other large systems that have gone through the process in the immediate past have been the St. Louis and San Francisco, the Erie, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific. These five systems operate more than 25,000 miles of road.—The World's Work.

## RANDOM OBSERVATIONS

THE officers of "The Grizzlies," the newly formed regiment of California field artillery, have been duly commissioned by Governor Stephens, but their big trial is still ahead of them. This is the examination which a board of regular army officers will conduct to ascertain whether they are fitted physically, morally and mentally to be officers of the United States artillery corps. Any who are found wanting will be briefly informed that they are no longer recognized as officers. This is a cold way of breaking the news, but it is effective.

None of those given their provisional commissions by the governor need have a serious fear about the moral and physical tests; they have been well chosen in this regard. But the mental examination will be another matter. It is severe, necessarily so because of the knowledge required of a modern artillery officer. Firing of the field pieces is mostly done by maps and charts, with application of the principles of the sextant and the theodolite, and knowledge of the manner in which the trajectory of a shell intersects a parabola. Algebraic equations are merely the A, B, C's of a course in which trigonometry and calculus figure large.

Of course Lieutenant-Colonel Thornwell Mullally and his staff have gone through these things, but it happened long ago and they have been so busy with other matters that the memory of school days is vague and flitting. Captain Peter B. Kyne and Captain Steward Edward White, for instance, have been producing popular fiction so long and so successfully that they probably have forgotten what a mathematical verity resembles.

Colonel Mullally, bon vivant, epicure and coltish leader, will have to "bone up" as studiously as any of the others. His activities of the last several years have been widely separated from mathematical science as applied to the firing of artillery.

But if any of these gentlemen should fail to pass the required examination they may be able to be useful in some other capacity. In the enlisted ranks there will be many vacancies where patriotism may find an outlet. Colonel Mullally would himself be assured of assignment on special duty in the kitchen. While known as the author of several dishes for the banquet and club room, his specialty is the making of onion soup with cheese. His recipe for this was recently included in a cook book composed of the recipes of such experts as Chevalier Raphael Well, the late Colonel Kowalsky, the late Jack Wilson, Tom McCann, Jack London, W. J. Taffinder and others. A copy of this book in the hands of the commanding general and Mullally would immediately be assigned to headquarters.

COLONEL JOHN P. IRISH came back from his Delta ranch yesterday, nursing a good-size grouse over the fact that a women's club had passed a resolution calling upon the State Council of Defense to forbid farmers to feed their onions to swine and the demand of a San Francisco morning newspaper that the defense council hearken to this call.

"Hogs have always declined to eat onions," said the colonel, "and it is altogether unlikely that they will change their diet on account of the European war. Hogs are peculiarly unresponsive to the things that move the human organism to white-hot passion. Yet they do make a pretense at investigating matters directly connected with the hog world. That's why they have definitely rejected onions. It is to be regretted that the spirit of inquiry is wanting among some of the higher vertebrate."

SENATOR JONES of New Mexico was chairman of the special committee of the Senate on woman suffrage and presided at the hearings at which equal suffrage should be granted by an amendment to the Federal Constitution. But after the hearings were ended Senator Jones never called a meeting of the committee to consider the formulation of a report.

Senator Cummins of Iowa the other day offered a resolution to discharge the committee and put the suffrage question on the Senate calendar. Mr. Jones took this as an affront and consumed much time in explaining his dereliction of duty. Senator Johnson of California joined with Senator Cummins in urging that the committee meet and draw up a recommendation for Congress, and then Senator Jones of Washington butted in to explain his views at such length that the time for debating the Cummins resolution expired, and the suffrage committee died a quiet death, saving the members the embarrassment of going on record. The New Mexico Senator was frankly opposed to interfering the question at this session of Congress, but that did not prevent a majority of the committee from meeting and agreeing upon a course of action, although such a proceeding would have been an assault of that hoary and obstructive institution known as "senatorial courtesy." The pleas and the arguments which the suffragists made at the committee hearing may be found among the moulding tomes of the Congressional Library at the capital.

VISCOUNT BRYCE, former Ambassador at Washington, and more favorably known to the American people through his authorship of that sympathetic work, "The American Commonwealth," although in his eightieth year, continues actively in the service of his government. His principal duties have been the editing of reports of the atrocities of the enemy.

For example, all the accounts of the Turkish deportation of the Armenians and the accompanying massacres and other horrors were turned over to Viscount Bryce for verification and collaboration. He was a severe censor and suppressed, in the published account of this tragic chapter of the war, every statement which was not proved to his satisfaction. Germany and Turkey will in the future appreciate the work of this renowned and painstaking scholar more than they now do.

In addition to this devotion to truth and the established facts of history, Viscount Bryce adds another peculiarity. It is his aversion to elevators—"lifts," as he calls them. When he visited San Francisco four years ago, the management of the Hotel Stewart, ignorant of this fact, assigned him a suite of rooms on an upper floor. But he refused to occupy them, insisting upon a room on the first floor, and he used the long flight of narrow stairs exclusively, much to the anxiety of the hotel owner.

The "lift" is one modern invention and an American idea which the distinguished English diplomat cannot tolerate. Yet he does not hesitate to cross the English channel or journey to Petrograd or Madrid through the sea lanes blockaded by German submarines.

F. F.



# FIVE HURT WHEN TRAIN HITS AUTO

Five motorists were injured, one seriously, when their automobile was struck and overturned by an east-bound Key Route train at Fortieth and Howe streets last night.

The injured, who were rushed to the Merritt and Fabiola hospitals, are: Mrs. John J. Fosen, 409 East Sixteenth street, severe injuries to right hip and cuts and bruises; condition serious.

John J. Fosen, blacksmith of same address, several lacerations and bruises.

John Campbell, 5250 Miles avenue, cuts and bruises.

Mrs. John Campbell, same address, cuts and bruises and suffering from shock.

Charles Miles, 427 Edinborough street, San Francisco, cuts and bruises.

Mrs. Fosen and Mrs. Campbell are at the Merritt Hospital, and Fosen is at the Fabiola Hospital. Campbell and Miles were taken to hospital, but left after their injuries were dressed.

The smash occurred as the party of five was being driven by Miles in Campbell's machine to a social gathering at the Campbell home.

Passing automobiles took the injured to the hospitals. All, it is said, will recover.

## MILITARY COURSE

MISOULA, Mont., Aug. 11.—Centered in the school of forestry of the University of Montana this year is to be a new course known as "military science." The course, according to Chancellor Edward C. Elliott, is designed to meet the needs of young men who have reached the minimum age of those subject to selective draft and for those who have not been drafted under the first call.

While the course in military science cannot in one year train men fully for all the requirements of military engineering, it will equip those who pursue the outlined curriculum for different duties. In the engineering college of the university special training in that branch of the service also is to be given.

The course, in both the college of forestry and college of engineering, has been so arranged that in case those who take it are not called for military service, it will count as one full year toward the credits for the regular baccalaureate degree. Commencing with the first call.

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While I was in Paris today had about ten little sedate holes put through his car, and today a car came in with a big chunk out of the top of it. We can't figure out how it was done, as there was nothing inside the car afterwards.

The news that United States troops have landed in France, and that the Russians have begun to march in Paris July 4, and the imminent prospect that the English will take Lenoir, having a wonderfully cheering effect here. Tomorrow, the big Fourth, we are going to have our little celebration, too. Today Muhr was handed the long expected citation in the orders of the day signed by the general of the division. It says it is for efficient, quick transportation of wounded, especially at Verdun and Moronvillers, after encountering shell fire, etc. Tomorrow the general himself comes to pin the cross de guerre on our beautiful flag.

After that we got out of here to go "en repos," and the English section that was here before has come in to relieve us. We have about 15 new men to replace our losses. The original section is gone.

As usual, July 5, 1917. Yesterday, the big day of the United States, was not so small for us either. We all got up early and while the air was filled with dust and clothes brushes and polish aroma and things like this: "Mr. Snook, got a shoe brush?" "Oh, Doc, lemme your other khaki shirt," etc., etc.

Then we swallowed a little breakfast and tied up in order of our heights. After that we got in the White truck, which Gordon is now driving, and went to the scene of the coming ceremony. Of course, the color guards rode in the staff cars.

While we dismounted and unrolled our flag amongst a rabble of soldiers, several companies of troops came in and took position in one column at one side of the flag space. We then formed, one rank deep, at right angles to them. A building formed a third side of the square, leaving the fourth open for the stage entrance of the general of our division.

After a sufficiently long delay to make it dramatic he drove up in his auto, jumped out and advanced rapidly and alone into the square, stopped at salute, came up to our flag saluted then ran down the column of troops in review, and returning, saluted the flag again. At this moment it thundered merrily.

General M. is short and heavy set, and wears the colonial yellowish brown uniform and brown caque. He wears glasses and has a moustache. He stepped back to the center of the square and we advanced facing him with the flag. A few drops of rain fell. He then read the citation to all assembled, emphasizing the places Verdun and Moronvillers (last) and the name of the general. The rain came harder. Then he made a little speech. At the end of each sentence the fury of the rain increased, and he increased his effort to be heard. The battery of cameras (our cameras in the hands of Frenchmen) was dampened in its efforts.

CROIX DE GUERRE. Doc now dipped the flag while the general pinned the croix de guerre to it, and the band ripped out a salute (the band wisely stood under a tree).

Next, Pierre Fieshoff was called out, his citation read to him, the croix de guerre pinned on him, his hand shaken by the general, and the band saluted him. He has been in the service nearly eighteen months.

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Three of the men who are covering the war news for The TRIBUNE. They are WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS (right), United Press correspondent with the British army in the field; HENRY WOOD, United Press correspondent with the French army in the field; and WILBUR S. FORREST (left), manager of the United Press Bureau in Paris. The picture was taken on the quay at Boulogne while they were waiting for General Pershing to disembark.



## Stanford Lad to Be Aviator Writes of Work at War Front

(Continued from Page 33.)

new post, only about two kilometers from the lines. We go here only after the boche balloons are down, and come down before they go up in the morning.

The post has a German name and is in an old German trench. I stopped at what looked like it, went into the trench and yelled, and no answer came, so I drove on further. The road was badly shot up, and I hit a shell hole and got an awful wrench.

The other holes I avoided, and after a while I stopped to ask my way, and they sent me back to where I had stopped at first. The trouble was that the old abri, built by the boches, was thirty feet under ground. No wonder I got no answer.

Near the side were three still shapes of poor fellows who had given all that they had for La Patrie.

I came down at 3.30 a. m. before the light came. As we passed through our wrecked town I heard explosions to my left, but thought they were French batteries. However, when I turned out of the village to the left, I saw my mistake. It was just gray dawn, and at several points in the distance white smoke slowly drifting through the grass. One explosion had thrown dirt over the road. Believe me, I pulled down both the spark and throttle till they hit, and was grateful in my heart that I had four good cylinders. After going by I heard another shell go off behind me.

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We then stood with the flag in front of the boys while all the troops filed past in review, after which we were hiked for the autos.

We were soaked through and so was the flag, but it has such good material in it that it dried without a change.

After it was all over, the rain stopped. In the afternoon the sun shone. At 3 p. m. we formed again by our little park, for Muhr had been cited also. This time, under the shining sun, we steamed.

The Medical Divisionnaire gave Muhr a fine little speech of appreciation, and pinned the croix de guerre on him. Both seemed really moved. If any man ever deserved the decoration, it was Allan H. Muhr. He has been in the service since the beginning, was one of the organizers, and has done as much for it as the more widely known Platt Andrew.

In the evening we had a monster feed. Just to give you an idea of what a feast at the front is, I will try to recollect what was served: sardines, cold meat, cucumbers, a tin of pork stew with new spuds fried whole, lettuce, baked beans, lobster or crayfish, preserved peaches, raspberries, strawberries in sugar, Vourey's white champagne of 1892, and Pinard of 1917. That's all I think of just now except bread and little cakes.

Of course, we had heavy fireworks not very far off. Later in the evening the French helped with a quite heavy air de barrage. The English section that replaces us did the heavy work at taking over our duties, so we were all free on the Fourth.

This morning there was a funeral in the church for a brandardier who was killed at our new advanced posts. The rough board coffin was carried by a Red Cross wagon, and all of our brandardiers followed in procession, as well as many of the doctors and officers.

Tomorrow early we leave for Repos, and I imagine we shall have a great old time with our new men. The lieutenant sent five of them back, and got more because they couldn't handle a Ford. They came from Platt Andrew's new school for ambulance drivers, and he evidently doesn't teach them to run their ambulances. Perhaps he took that for granted.

They are a green lot and ask some of the most foolish questions I ever heard.

The papers tell of the enthusiasm shown for the American troops in Paris on "our day." This, with the magnificent swat of the Russians, cheers us up wonderfully. Muhr says if we will drill in earnest, he will try to get us into the June 14 parade in Paris, to march with the French flag sanctioned by the War Department, with its croix de guerre.

EN REPOS, July 7, 1917.—Eight of our men are gone, three are always on permission, and we have a new mob of fifteen or more rookies. The old men seem to rise in importance on account of this; instructing, advising, answering questions, and in general breaking them into our line. We have several kinds: the Y. M. C. A. kind, the outfits like an Abercrombie catalog, the extremely polite gentlemen at the table, who rather lose out in our meal times; the ones with the artistic temperament, who say, "Mr. X; Speers; and just 'regular guys'."

In spite of all expectations we made a fine run down here without any smashes or losses other than bent fenders, from not stopping soon enough in convoy. The roads are wonderfully smooth here, where the pounding minor trucks do not come, nor the rattling munition wagons.

The evening before leaving, I took a walk out over the hills till I could see the crests over which the Boche has been shored this spring. Since we are away from there now, I think I can safely tell where it was. The hills I was at were the Mont Conaillet, Mont Riant, Mont Haut, etc. that are in front of the town of Moronvillers. These places, especially Moronvillers, and Conaillet, have been mentioned in the "Communications" very often in the past few days. I was over there with Rhinets with its cathedral. The German lines are so close to it that my pilot friend had to keep back and keep a weather eye out in all directions for Boche planes.

On this walk, I was striding out very unconsciously to get exercise, and when passing a wood, an artillery course-officer stepped out and stopped me. I told him who I was, and what I was doing and we talked a bit. Then he excused himself by saying he thought I wanted something. He said that American officers had been in the vicinity.

Well, I walked along an old, restored Roman road that runs to Rheims. I wonder if it was one of those stone-slab roads. In this region, all one has to do to make a road is just to trample down the grass and go ahead with the traffic. However, I was properly impressed with the years it had seen and tried to imagine Romans in armor and Barbarians of Gaul having a fight with two-foot swords.

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## HOOVER SWAMPED WITH NEW BREAD

By GEORGE MARTIN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—If you happen along in front of the big white new interior building on F street some day and see a man unlimbering a load of bread and carrying it up to Herbert Hoover's desk on the fifth floor, don't be astonished. It's just part of the food commissioner's morning mail.

That's a way American housewives have of showing their interest in Hoover's wheat conservation system. Every loaf he receives represents the thought and labor of some patriotic American woman in California, Kansas, or elsewhere trying to help Hoover solve the problem of more bread with less wheat.

The bread bakers are just as keen on this war business as the bread winners.

Accompanying each loaf is an explanatory letter in feminine round-hand. Then there are hundreds of letters a day with just recipes unaccompanied by working models of the loaf.

Miss Abby L. Mariett, one of Hoover's woman experts, went to the trouble of explaining today what the women are trying to do with all these sample loaves. She explained various classes of bread, including "war bread," and went into detail as to its making.

"All these loaves and recipes," said Miss Mariett today, "are economical mixtures of wheat with other grain, cereals or vegetables calculated to save wheat."

"Wheat as it comes to the housekeeper's flour bin, is in the form of white flour, whole wheat flour, or graham flour."

"The white is wheat ground and refined into a multitude of grades. The whole wheat includes all constituents except the bran. The graham keeps everything, even the bran."

WHEAT FLOUR. "Wheat is a very starchy content, low mineral ingredients, and a medium amount of protein or tissue-building material. Add to wheat flour starchy cereals or vegetables, such as rice or potato, and you increase the starch proportion of the whole."

"Bear in mind this principle of substituting some other ingredient for part of your wheat flour, for upon it is based the sort of 'war bread' which is desirable for the people makers. This is 'brown crumb bread.'"

"When the first crumb stove was in its infancy the use of bread crumbs in cookery was antique. Undoubtedly the ancient Romans used them; certainly the moderns use them today. Bread crumbs have their usefulness in deep frying, in scalloped dishes, for puddings, for meat stuffings, for decorating vegetables and meats. Now many a wide-awake housekeeper is realizing that bread crumbs may be used in bread making."

WITH CRUMBS. "Prepare the crumbs from stale bread left over from the table, from trimmings of crusts, or from dry rolls. Remove the crusts and pulverize. No bread should be used for this after it has begun to mold. After pulverizing, seal crumbs in jars into which moisture and spores of mould cannot penetrate."

bread sponge is made in orthodox fashion, with milk or water, with salt, sugar and shortening, yeast and flour. Then the pulverized crumbs are added to form the sponge into a dough. Some dealers are using the crumbs of the flour ordinarily used is saved."

"But if the wheat flour employed is low in gluten (that tough, elastic property of wheat flour) then something less than 50 per cent of crumbs must be used. Any woman who tests for experimentation will be willing to try out different proportions until she learns just how much of other products she can use in her wheat bread and still attain the spongy, elastic loaf which the family relies on."

"Many who have tried this declare that the result is nearly identical with regular whole wheat bread, differing only in its darker color and its sweet and nutty flavor due to the browning of the crumbs."

PLOTTERS SOUGHT. GARY, Ind., Aug. 11.—Federal agents tonight are investigating reports that German plotters were behind the fire that did \$100,000 damage at the Aetna Explosives Company plant, near here today. A few days ago Indiana troops guarding the plant were replaced by private watchmen.

CENSUS ORDERED. AGENCY RADIO TO U. S. LEADERS TO TRUMP. BERNIE, Aug. 11.—In order to increase the German output and prepare for peace, said a telegram from Berlin today, General Groener has ordered a census of all industrial concerns in Germany.

GET OUT OF THE KITCHEN EARLY. It is so easy to serve Lehnhardt's ice cream specials for dessert. Get out of the habit of so much cooking at home and allow Lehnhardt's to help temporarily something that is packed in ice and ready to serve when you are ready for it. Phone Oak. 496.—Advertisement.

PINE HEIGHTS. COLFAX, CAL. SCHOLZ & WILLIAMS, Props.

Modern furnished bungalows. Altitude 7,000 feet. Sleeping Porches. No Bells. 100 ft. from Postoffice. \$15-\$17 month. Black from Postoffice.

No Cost If This Fails To Remove Hair Roots! (New, Wonderful, Instantaneous Method)

You who are annoyed with embarrassing growths of superfluous hair have waited long for something that would do more than merely take off the surface hair temporarily—something that would really remove the hair roots. And now—at last—your wish is realized.

The new拔毛 process is far different from, far better than, electrolysis, depilatory or other methods, because it actually removes the hair entire roots and all before you see your hair—quickly, instantly, harmlessly. Get a stick of plucking, follow the simple directions, and you will be surprised and pleased beyond words, or the dream of a woman with money without question. It has no odor, no irritating element, and is so noninjurious a child could safely use it. It leaves no mark, no redness, no soreness, that not the least sign of your former trouble remains.—Advertisement.

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## HOUSEWIVES TO GO IN TRAINING CAMP

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 11.—A training camp for the housewives of Illinois is established at the Illinois State Fair under the supervision of Herbert Hoover, food controller for the nation. At the camp will be taught practical food efficiency and economy. It is hoped to reach many of the women of the state and to send them back from Springfield after the fair as missionaries among the women of their community.

"The state fairs offer a wonderful opportunity to convince every one of the absolute necessity for producing more food and wasting less of it," Hoover said. "It is the intention of the government to co-operate in every way possible of the need for food conservation exhibits will be shown and all local organizations of war workers are to be asked to send exhibits to Springfield. Four big problems will be taken up. The others are preservation of fruit and other perishables, conservation of milk and dairy products and conservation of fats."

A conference of state fair officials is to be held in Washington soon to work out the plans for using the Illinois and other big fairs for this propaganda. The State Council of Defense will be asked to co-operate. Food conservation exhibits will be shown and all local organizations of war workers are to be asked to send exhibits to Springfield. Four big problems will be taken up. The others are preservation of fruit and other perishables, conservation of milk and dairy products and conservation of fats."

Vegetables are urged to solve food problems. Washington, August 11.—"Eat all you can't eat," is the slogan of the Department of Agriculture in its campaign for conservation of perishable fruits and vegetables. Heretofore it has been, "can all you can," but now, with a big output of fruits and vegetables, the department is pointing out that the housewives might well vary her menu by devising dishes composed in large part of these products which will not keep.

"While it is imperative that as much food as possible should be put up in tins or glass jars, or else dried and properly stored," says a department statement, "it is nevertheless well to bear in mind that by varying the diet much food which would otherwise be lost, can be made to sustain life."

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### CATHOLIC SOCIETIES TO HOLD SESSION

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 11.—Monsignor John Bonzano, apostolic delegate to the United States, seven or more archbishops, thirty bishops and several thousand priests and laymen, it is expected, will attend the sixteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, which will be held here August 25 to 28.

This year's convention, it is declared, will be one of the most important in the history of the organization, as it is expected that action will be taken on the so-called "diocesan plan" under which it is proposed to affiliate all Catholic bodies in the country with the American Federation. There are 110 dioceses in the country and the plan is to have effect the federation officials say its membership will be increased from 3,000,000 to 15,000,000.

The plan was proposed at the convention last year, and it was decided to take action at this year's meeting. The movement was endorsed at a conference of the American archbishops in Washington some time ago. The American Federation is the largest Catholic body in the country, and a number of large organizations already are affiliated with it. The diocesan plan would bring all of the smaller societies into affiliation.

Under the plan, the Roman Catholics of America may help win the war also will be discussed at the convention.

Fractions from all parts of the country will be here, it is expected. Among them, in addition to Monsignor Bonzano, are Archbishop Mundelein of Chicago, Glennon of St. Louis, Hanna of San Francisco, Hart of New Orleans, Moeller of Cincinnati, Christie of Portland and Messers of Milwaukee.

All business sessions, for the arrangement of the members of the local branch of the federation. The convention will open Sunday morning, August 26, with a pontifical high mass with Monsignor Bonzano as celebrant. The sermon will be delivered by Archbishop Glennon. In the afternoon there will be a mass meeting in Convention Hall over which Archbishop Glennon will preside. Addresses of welcome will be delivered by Bishop Thomas F. Lillis of Kansas City, Mayor George Edwards of Kansas City, and John Whelan, New York, president of the federation. The principal address will be by Monsignor Bonzano and Judge Martin J. Wade, Iowa City, Ia.

Monday, August 27, will be devoted entirely to business sessions, and a "Catholic Day" celebration at a local park in the evening. Tuesday morning a pontifical requiem mass will be said at the Cathedral for Archbishop Blenk, New Orleans, Bishop James A. McFaul, Trenton, N. J., and the deceased members of the federation. In the evening a meeting will be held at the auspices of the social service commission of the federation will be held. Bishop P. J. Muldon of Rockford, Ill., will preside. The closing business session is set for Wednesday morning. In the afternoon the visitors will be taken for a trip about the city.

Many social affairs are being planned for the visiting women by the women of Kansas City.

**IS TALE OF DOG**

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 11.—F. A. A. has little to do except market his goats and collect the money. His little dog "Shep" does all the work and shepherds the responsibility of herds and protecting the animals.

"Shep" has a method" all his own in taking care of his charges. Instead of driving them, "Shep" leads the goats. At sunrise "Shep" is stirring around trying to get someone to open the gate. After that he starts off for the mountain pastures with his flock scampering along behind. All day he leads them to the choicest spots for feeding.

Late in the afternoon "Shep" gives the signal and the procession starts for home. If he arrives before the children of the household have come home from school, "Shep" leaves the goats at the gate and rushes to the school house to notify the children that it's time to open the gates.

If molested by animals or strangers the goats run to "Shep" for protection.

Pierce, with the aid of "Shep," raised the champion goat exhibited at the San Francisco exposition. The animal's hair measured 41 1/2 inches long.

**CORN IN TWO DAYS**

HOLTVILLE, Cal., Aug. 11.—Stop watches to record the growth of milo and the production of turkey eggs.

That is getting to be the fashion in Imperial Valley to decide crop bets.

Clark Oxford and A. L. Ellis, ranchers, boasted that their "corn" came up in three days. A neighbor, M. A. Kendall took their tale as a challenge. After planting dry, he irrigated the field, the water reaching the land at 8 o'clock Saturday night.

Tuesday morning at daylight the corn was up-time, two days and eight hours. Before night the milo was two inches high. There are 120,000 acres of milo in the valley this year, the greatest milo acreage of any American county.

**TOO FAT, CHARGE**

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 11.—Fat conductors are taboo with the local street car company, as the result of suits aggregating \$25,000 filed by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Shields against the company because a conductor was too fat. The suits allege that the conductor on a car on which Mrs. Shields rode home was so fat that she could not get by him, and in trying to squeeze through she fell to the street and was seriously injured.

**DREAMS AND DIGS FOR MANSION SITE**

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 11.—D. C. Jackling, contractor, became the owner of twenty-eight acres of Bungalow property when papers conveying the property to him for an unannounced consideration were signed by Mrs. S. D. Watson. Jackling's representatives announced the copper magnate would erect a \$1,000,000 mansion on the land.

**FIGHT FOREST FIRE**

FRESNO, Aug. 11.—The forest fire near the town of Three Rivers was brought under control today. The Mount Whitney power plant, supplying Los Angeles, was saved by workers after an all night fight. Large losses are being caused by another fire which is sweeping over stock ranches near Duran summer resort in the high Sierras.

**SERVE ICE CREAM TONIGHT**

The children enjoy Lehman's ice cream and note the pleasure on their faces when you serve it for dessert. Special ice cream bricks in quart sizes for 80 cents delivered packed in store, 1313 Broadway, Phone Oak, 696.—Advertisement.

### MANY A SLIP 'TWIXT STATE AND ITS TAXES

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 11.—The State of Kentucky whose public officials have been anticipating the collection of approximately \$2,000,000 in inheritance tax from the estate of the late Mrs. Robert Worthingham, formerly Mrs. Henry M. Flieger of New York learned today that Mrs. Worthingham's will, disposing of an estate valued at approximately \$70,000,000 had been probated at West Palm Beach, Fla. It was expected it would be probated in Kentucky, where it was estimated the state's share of the inheritance tax would have amounted to the entire state debt.

### GUARD TO PROTECT ALL STORED FOOD

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 11.—Governor Stephens' state defense guard, from all indications, is about to become a reality.

California's warehouses and grain elevators are bulging full of barley and wheat, according to reports, and the governor feels that the state must protect these products.

It is pointed out that the state no longer has a national guard, it having been mustered into federal service, and as the warehouse men "can't afford" to hire men to guard the crops they are holding, provision must be made, the governor believes, to guard these food supplies.

To furnish that protection is where the army of 1000 men, who will receive \$3 a day until the million dollars appropriated for the purpose has been spent, will come into being.

The governor's probable action is forecasted in the following statement made recently by L. C. Owen, assistant secretary of the state council of defense.

"Expecting this year's rice, barley, wheat and bean crops to be 40 per cent greater than those of any previous year, the state council of defense is making plans to place guards at 500 warehouses in California.

"The warehouses will not be large enough to hold the crops, but we can take no chances of losing any grain by enemy plots so all the warehouses will have to be guarded. County boards of supervisors have refused to provide men to guard the crops, so that they can't do it legally, so it is up to the state."

This statement by Owen followed closely the conference held by Governor Stephens with warehouse and grain elevator men on the matter of guarding warehouses and elevators.

**ROSEBROOK WILL OPEN NEW THEATER**

The latest addition to Oakland's many handsome motion picture theaters is the New Piedmont, at the corner of Piedmont and Lunda avenues, which will be opened to the public on Saturday, September 15. This new theater will be the costliest motion picture theater in the country. Every feature that has been devised for convenience, comfort, safety and attractiveness has been used in the construction of this up-to-date amusement place. The experience of all the designers, architects and furnishers of other amusement houses has been concentrated in this building and its equipment.

The theater has been leased by D. C. Rosebrook and will be operated by him with G. L. Rosebrook, his son, as manager. G. L. Rosebrook assumed the management of the construction and the direction of the designing and furnishing, giving his personal attention to the work. He is making the theater in thorough harmony with the population upon which it will draw for patronage. The color scheme will be in blue and gold. The decorations will be expensive with two mural paintings, 15 by 20 feet, one on each side of the proscenium arch, and numerous paintings of the great "movie" stars.

There is ladies' rest room on the mezzanine floor and a gentleman's smoking room in the basement.

The seats will be unusually wide and comfortable and will be furnished by Heywood Bros. & Wakefield.

The organ is the best product of the Rodolph Wurlitzer establishment and represents an investment of \$10,000.

G. L. Rosebrook will take personal charge of all bookings and these will be made from the most reliable sources. The very best producers. The house policy will be eight reels to the performance, with special features upon occasions, with a ten-reel show.

An illustrated program will be issued semi-monthly, containing pictures, news and stories about the world of the "movies."

The building is owned by the J. S. Kimball Company and J. A. Marshall is the contractor. Marshall was instructed to spend no more than the cost of the building will reach \$60,000. The lease of the building runs for ten years and was made through the office of Page & White. The building is absolutely fireproof and the theater has a seating capacity of 1000. The heating and ventilating system was installed by the Bay Engineering Company and is modern in every respect. The air is changed twelve times every hour. The lighting is all of the indirect system and not a fixture will be visible in the auditorium. The lighting is installed by the Piedmont Electric Company.

D. C. Rosebrook, the lessee and general manager, has had twenty-three years' experience in the theatrical business.

**VETERAN IS DEAD**

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 11.—Franklin Dufour, the last of the Mexican war veterans in California, died here today. He was 85 years old and was ill only a short time. He was a member of Lieutenant Landale Post, No. 67, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Lottie Robb, of Stockton, a daughter and four sons residing here.

**TO HOLD REUNION**

The Calaveras Society of the Bay district announces it will hold its annual reunion at East Shore Park, near Richmond August 19.

Former residents of Calaveras county are invited to be present. The invitation is signed by Edmund Nelson, president, J. B. Terrill, secretary.

### Bond Election Aug. 14, 1917

—Let us who do not need a county hospital vote to build one for those who do. Remember, it requires a two-thirds vote.



### National Defense Rulings

—Kahn's conforms to the rulings of the Council of National Defense concerning deliveries and exchanges.

# August White Sale

BIGGEST in Bargains--BIGGEST in Crowds--BIGGEST in Sales--BIGGEST in Savings

## Carloads of Sheets, Spreads, Towels, Table Damask

This is the Last Time You'll Be Able to Buy at These Low Prices



**Huck Towels**  
Full Bleach, Hemmed  
Huck Towels  
Size 18x36  
Limit 1 doz. to a customer.

**Bath Towels**  
Heavy, Absorbent Turkish Bath Towels

**Floss Cushions**  
Cambric covered—Size 22x22 inches

**Bed Sheets**  
100 dozen full Bleach Sheets. All one piece. Size 81x90. Each

**Pillow Cases**  
Full Bleach Pillow Cases. Size 45x26



**Longcloth**  
White Chambray Longcloth—10-yard piece

**Pillow Cases**  
Regent Pillow Cases—size 45x36  
Hemstitched Pillow Cases—size 45x36  
Princess Pillow Cases—size 45x36

**Sheets**  
Blue Ribbon Bed Sheets—size 81x90  
Brookfield Bed Sheets—size 81x90  
Ashland Bed Sheets—size 81x90

**Sample Blankets**  
—Fine Wool Mixed Blankets, mill samples, with slight imperfections; all qualities, \$4.89 all one price, pair



**Towels**  
Huck Towels, nicely hemmed—18x36  
Union Linen Huck Towels—size 18x36  
Turkish Bath Towels, hemmed, 22x44  
Turkish Bath Towels, extra heavy

**Damasks**  
Table Damask, 70 inches wide, special, yard  
Table Damask, 70 inches wide, extra heavy  
Table Cloth, with border all around, special

**Blankets**  
California White Wool Blankets  
Fine White Wool Blankets

**Table Cloths**  
Highly mercerized with border all around. Extra special. Each

**Napkins**  
Size 18x18 highly mercerized hemmed Napkins, in neat pattern. Doz.



Gowns, Envelope Chemise, Combinations, Lingerie Petticoats, Camisoles and Corset Covers on Sale at

**Lot No. 1**  
Gowns of Nainsook—Margarite model—lace and embroidered. 69c  
Lingerie Petticoats with deep flounce of embroidery. 69c  
Nainsook Combination Corset Cover and Drawers, prettily trimmed with lace and embroidery. 69c  
Envelope Chemise, in lace and embroidered medallion effects. 69c  
Boudoir Caps, a beautiful ment in crepe de chine in beautiful pastel colors. 69c

**Lot No. 2**  
Envelope Chemise of nainsook, many pretty styles; beautifully trimmed. 98c  
Gowns of Batiste and Nainsook, in flesh or white, lace and embroidered models. 98c  
Lingerie Petticoats, with deep flounce of embroidery or white eyelet ruffle. 98c  
Camisoles of silk and lawn; beautiful medallion models. 98c  
Combinations of sheer batiste and nainsook, beautiful models to select from. 98c  
**Lot No. 3**  
Princess Slips of nainsook; corset cover of lace medallion lace skirt. 98c  
Gowns of the latest material in medallion models. 98c  
Jersey Silk Bloomers and crepe de chine Camisoles, in white. 98c  
Envelope Chemise, in mull, voile and batiste. A wonderful assortment. 98c  
Lingerie Petticoats; beautiful lace medallion inserts and English eyelet embroidery. 98c

### Silks and Satins

—Yard wide, Black Taffetas—Splendid qualities to sell at—**\$1.25 \$1.50 \$1.75 and \$2**  
Yard...  
—Yard wide Black Messalines, beautiful and lustrous; Price per—**\$1.25 \$1.50 \$1.75 \$2**  
Yard...  
—Yard wide Black Duchess Satin, wonderful values, rich, heavy quality—**\$1.50 \$2 \$2.50**  
Yard...  
—Full assortment of 40-inch Georgette Crepe in all the wanted colors, in exceptionally good **\$2.00** quality, at yard  
—Full line of the new Seal Plushes for Neck Scarfs, etc., in all the popular prices.

### Hosiery and Underwear

—WOMEN'S SLEEVELESS VESTS, "MILL SECONDS"—Lisle finished, cut full size; an extra good wearing vest—**23c**  
—WOMEN'S SUMMER UNION SUITS—Bleached soft finished cotton, low neck, no sleeves; tight or lace trimmed; knee length—**25c**  
—WOMEN'S COTTON UNDERWEAR—A good wearing garment. Vest, Pants and Tights; regular and extra sizes, garment **29c**  
—BOYS' SCHOOL HOSE, properly reinforced to give good school wear. Sizes 6 to 9 1/2, pair **15c**



### Initial Showing of "Furrier's Furs"

—A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT devoted exclusively to Fur Trimming, taped or lined, ready for the needle, where you can find, AS USUAL, a complete stock of all the desirable Furs in widths of from 1/2 to 10 inches wide, in all the seasonable shades.  
**SPECIAL OFFERING**  
—10-INCH FRENCH CONEY—Black, White, Brown or Kolinsky Dye—**\$5.00** perfectly matched, yard  
**AN INNOVATION**  
—Kahn's now carry a well-selected line of large shaped Fur Collars for the new style. Fall coats. These fur collars are all taped and padded, ready for sewing with material to match your coat. Can also be worn separate with dresses. See them next time you come in. Prices range from \$2.95 each to \$18.50. A real good-looking one, 14 inches deep, white, brown, black, we are offering at \$5.00.  
Fur Trimming Department, Main Floor

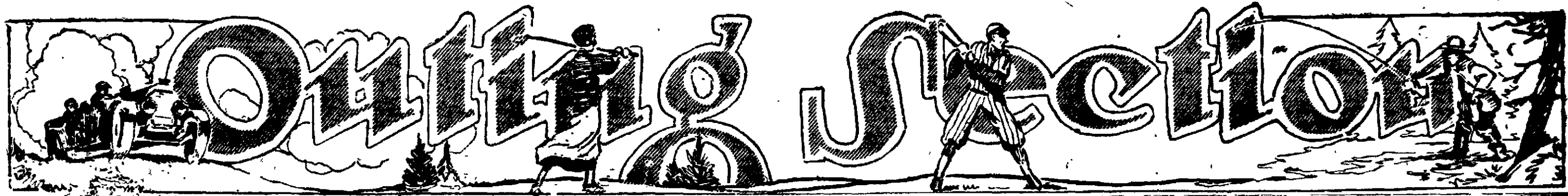
### 3000 Yards Fast Edge Embroideries

For Each and Every Use  
3 to 10 ins. wide **10c** 10 yd.  
—A belated White Sale shipment just received—brought in a magnificent assortment of our famous "FASTEDGE" Embroideries. In point of quality they are remarkable, being mostly made on the durable nainsook and English longcloth. Lots of lacy, pretty designs, too, on sheer swisses. Then there are the dainty scallop designs on batiste for infants' petticoats; also 10-inch Cambric Demi-Flouncings for ladies' petticoats. Now is the time to lay in your supply, as we doubt of being able to repeat this offer again.

### Interesting News About Woolen Yarns

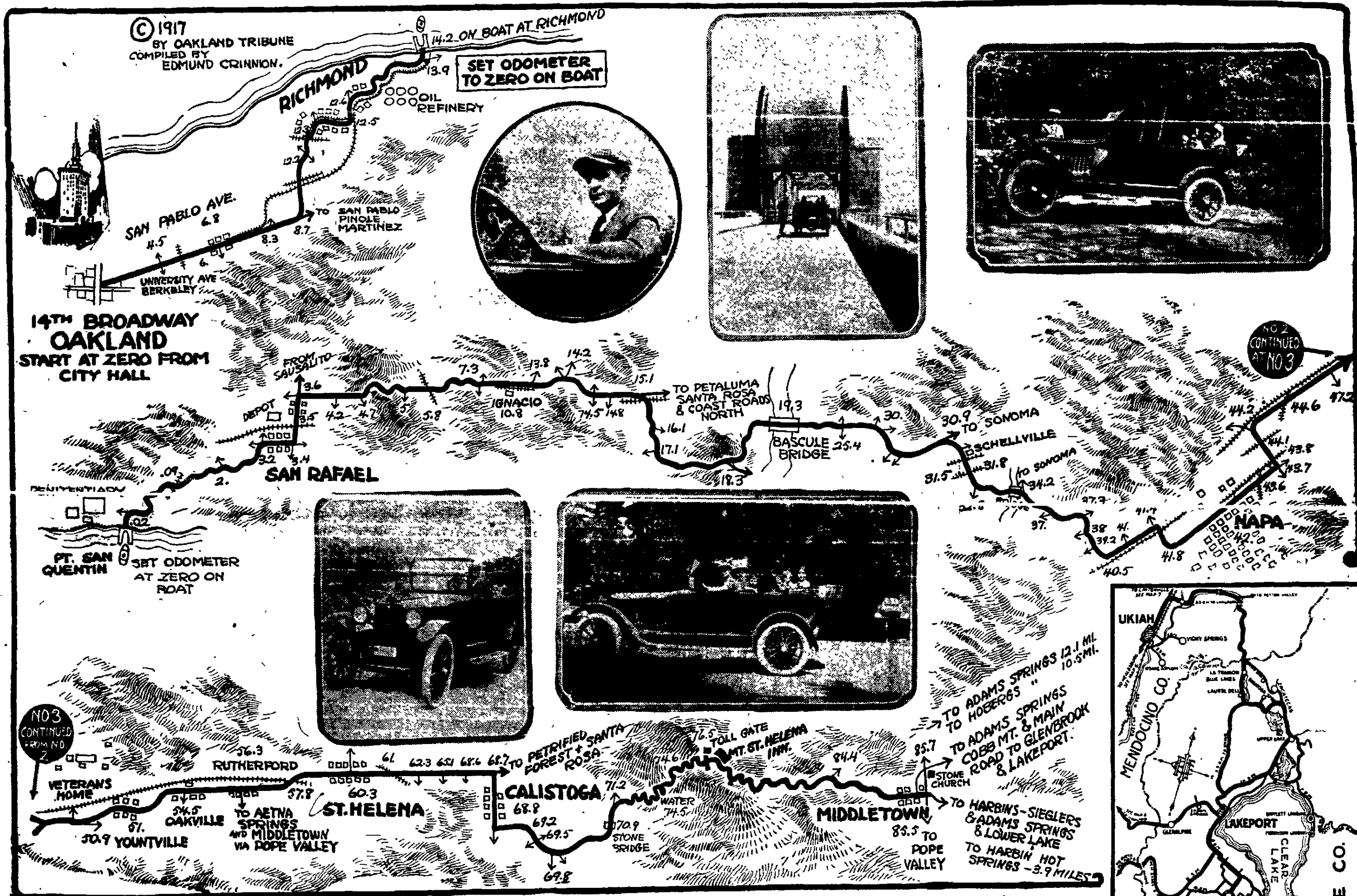
—Our assortment of woolen yarns is larger than ever, and in all the new, fashionable colors, including Knitting, Shetland Floss, Germantown, Thibet, Spanish, Saxony, Llama, Camel's Hair, Angora, etc., with complete assortments of knitting and crochet needles in bone, amber and steel.  
—Join our Knitting Classes—free classes daily from 10 to 5—and receive instruction for knitting and crocheting articles for the army and navy relief work.  
—An elegant assortment of the new Cretonne Bags for your knitting—**\$1.00 TO \$3.50**  
Prices from





## Black Point Cut-off Route Opens New Touring Grounds

Tribune road map of the new Black Point Cut-Off Highway from Oakland to Napa and Lake counties via the Richmond-San Rafael ferry. Map compiled from the odometer readings of a Saxon Six car driven over the road for that purpose by Eddie Pullen, the champion automobile racing driver, and member of the new firm of Peck & Pullen Company, Saxon dealers in Alameda County. Photos show Pullen and his husky Saxon car on many of the pretty spots en route. The new bascule bridge that connects the two counties is also shown. The photo of Eddie Pullen, the king of racing cars and speedways, is shown at the wheel of a touring car in the mountains, where he demonstrated the same driving ability that won for him many a big race.



## Napa and Lake County Tours Now Tapped by Either Ferry Service

BY EDMUND CRINNION

For the benefit of East Bay motorists anxious to make the Lake of Napa counties via the new Black Point cut-off road, recently made possible by the completion by the California State Highway Commission of the new type bascule bridge connecting Marin and Napa counties via Highway. The TRIBUNE publishes herewith an automobile road map of the new route compiled from the readings of the odometer of a Saxon Six car driven over the route during

the past week for the purpose of "Eddie" Pullen of the Peck-Pullen Motor Car Company of Oakland. This road, which is an alternative highway for Oakland motorists driving to Lake and Napa counties is by actual measurement about four miles longer to either place than the Martinez route. Its addition to the main routes leading to Lake county, however, will be welcomed by the motorist public inasmuch as it not only allows the choice of going via one way and returning over the other, but also allows for boat connections that

will suit the time at the disposal of parties starting on this trip. The Martinez boat leaves every hour on the half hour and at present it requires nearly one and one-half hours to make the 29 1/2 miles between Oakland and Martinez, necessitating an early start from Oakland to make the first boat at 7:30, and while the first Richmond ferry leaves also at 7:30, it requires much less time to make the 14 1/2 miles from the city hall to the boat. The distance between the western terminals of both ferries, however, is much longer by the Black Point cut-off than via the Vallejo-Napa road.

The TRIBUNE has on former occasions published the road map Napa and Lake counties by the Benicia route, which maps can be secured from the Branch Office of The TRIBUNE in San Pablo avenue, near Fourteenth street. This morning the route via the Black Point cut-off is added to The TRIBUNE's list of road maps for the benefit of the motorists. The road over the Black Point cut-off is only fair. It is a well graded, gravelled road, but on some places does not allow for the 30-mile an hour clip. One can, however, catch about the 9 or 10:30 boat at Richmond (in accordance with the week-day or Sunday schedule), and can make St. Helena in time for luncheon with comparative ease.

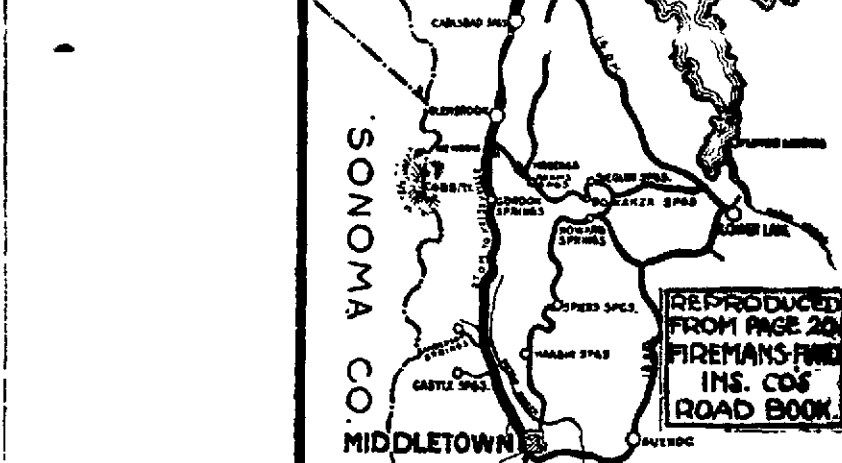
From St. Helena north the road is in very good condition and the Mt. St. Helena toll road, connecting Callisto with Middletown, is without question the best kept mountain road in the West. It is a well-graded dirt road that is in perfect condition and the absence of either bumps or dust makes the small toll exacted a pleasure to the motor car owner.

From Middletown to the Lake county resorts the roads are in very good condition. All of the Lake county resorts are enjoying larger crowds than ever this season. As an added feature to The TRIBUNE map to Middletown via the Black Point cut-off, page 20 of the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company's road book is also published. This Lake county page of the road book gives the exact location of any and all of the Lake county resorts from Middletown where The TRIBUNE map ends with mileage markings at the terminals connecting in all directions.

The Saxon Six car driven over the road by Eddie Pullen, the champion race driver, made an excellent showing on the trip and maintained such a steady average that the trip was made from the nine o'clock boat at Richmond to Adams Springs and back again to Benicia in time for the nine p. m. boat the same day, allowing for stops both ways at St. Helena and also for a short stop at Adams Springs besides the numerous stops made en route to take photos. This husky little six took the roughest parts of the road with such ease that the writer is now a strong booster for the cantilever spring suspension that is a Saxon feature.

Motorists anxious to travel to the Northern counties over one route and return via another will do well to go via the Benicia and return via the Martinez ferry way. While there is no difference at all from the two roads in the point of grades, etc., yet the road between Napa and the ferries is nearly 18 miles shorter via Vallejo than via the Black Point cut-off and also the Martinez-Benicia ferryboat is much more certain for connections on the return trip running on an hourly schedule that insures boat connections up to 10 p. m. daily. The last boat leaves the Point San Quentin side on the Richmond ferry according to the present summer schedule at 6:15 p. m. week days and 8:45 on Sundays. Going via the Richmond route and returning by the Martinez route also allows for a later start from Oakland with less road driving to the boat connection. The fare is practically the same on both boats and the service is very good. Breakfast can be secured on the Richmond boat if required and ample time is allowed to eat as the trip

cross consumes approximately 45 minutes. As shown on the accompanying map the route from Point San Quentin north is followed for about 14 miles past the Novato road. The surest way to avoid getting on the wrong road at all times when following these TRIBUNE maps is to set your odometer (trip indicator of the speedometer) at zero at the starting points and re-adjust same when-ever detours are made off the road.



**RETREADS**  
that are guaranteed for 2000 miles and delivering from 4000 to 6000 miles.

**C. A. Muller**  
"THE TIRE SHOP"  
(Trade Mark)  
DISTRIBUTOR AND ADJUSTER.  
2201-03 Broadway, Oakland.  
Kittredge, near Shattuck, Berkeley.

**Wonderful New Headlight Lens**  
More Light—No Glare—All the Light Where the Light is Needed—Daylight Conditions for Night Driving.

**Pacific Kissel Kar Branch**  
24th and Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

**REMOVAL NOTICE**  
We are now located in our new store—  
**2428 Webster St.**  
(almost directly across the street from our old Broadway store.)  
**Chanslor & Lyon Co.**  
2428 WEBSTER ST.

**Good Year Service Station**  
**Cord and Fabric TIRES**  
DISTRIBUTORS  
Vulcanizing  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads  
**HOGAN & LEDER**  
531 14TH ST. Lakeside 2218  
Bet. Webster and Harrison Streets

**RETREADS**  
Pay Big Dividends  
SEE US FIRST.  
Our Retread Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.  
Double Tread Tire Co.  
1729 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.  
Phone Oak. 518.  
Open Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

**Norwalk**  
TIRES AND TUBES  
"Some Rubber"  
Alameda County Distributor  
**Berg Auto Supply Co**  
2065 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

**Ensign Carburetors**  
No Springs, No Moving Parts to Wear, No Spraying Jets, No Human Element to Fail  
**LET US DEMONSTRATE**  
**Imperial Garage and Supply Co., Inc.**  
1426 FRANKLIN STREET  
Monogram Oil and Nichols Tire Distributors.  
PHONE LAKESIDE 2200



## STUDEBAKER PRICES WILL ADVANCE SOON

**Substantial Raise to Go Into Effect Sept. 15th;  
Rush of Buyers Predicted to Get Delivery of  
of New Cars Before Increase**

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 11.—"The increased cost of materials and labor has finally forced us to announce an increase in price of all models," says L. J. Oller, vice-president and director of sales of the Studebaker corporation. "But this increase will not become effective until September 15."

"Materials entering into the construction of Studebaker cars have advanced anywhere from 25% to 100% and, in some instances, considerably more. Because of large purchases and long-term contracts for raw materials made last year, we are able to continue our present low prices. But at the present rate of production and the popular demand for Studebaker cars which is rapidly exhausting all materials purchased at old prices, it is necessary for us to announce the increased prices to take effect September 15."

"It has always been a hard and fast Studebaker policy to give the customer the benefit of low prices as long as possible and it was not until it was clear that we were increasing prices only in proportion with the increase in the cost of manufacturing Studebaker cars under prevailing conditions."

"The price of the Studebaker 'Four' touring car will be increased from \$885 to \$1050, and the 'Six' touring car from \$1250 to \$1385. All other models, including our commercial cars, will be increased proportionately."

**WAS EXPECTED.**  
The announcement received yesterday from Detroit telling of the impending raise in prices of Studebaker cars was expected, according to K. C. Ables of the Weaver, Ames & Weiss Company, of Oakland, who stated last night that no other alternative was open to the Studebaker factory and that he had prepared for just such an emergency by ordering heavy during the past few months in order to keep a large reserve supply of stock on hand. He said that the Oakland trade when the higher prices were announced.

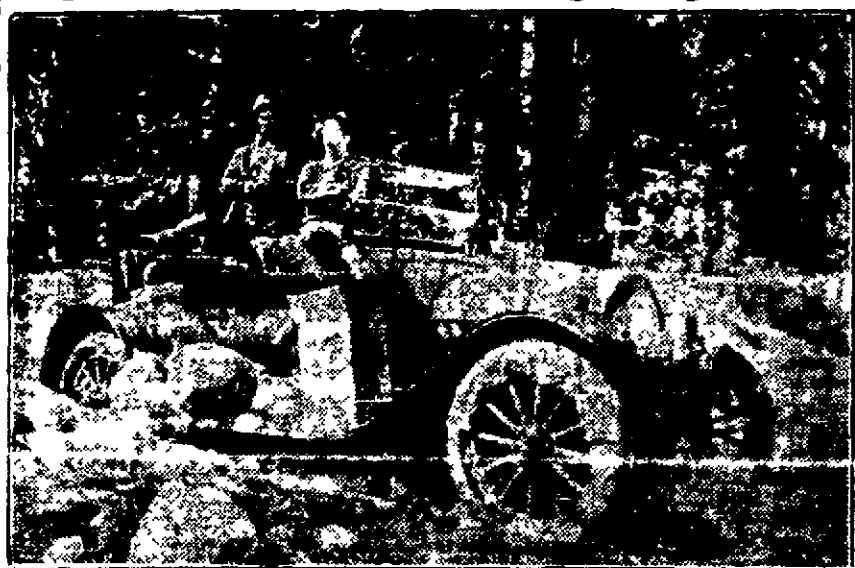
Ables has models of every new Studebaker car here in Oakland and can make immediate delivery as long as his present stock lasts up to the end of September 15, at which date he must be governed by the new factory prices.

erned by the new factory prices. "This does not mean," says Ables, "that we can guarantee delivery at present prices to the tardy buyer that waits until the 15th of September before placing his order for a new Studebaker car. We in all probability will have sold and delivered our present stock before that time and will have to buy new cars at the new prices. I therefore warn all prospective Studebaker buyers to take advantage of existing conditions and get their order in at once so that there will be no disappointments."

It is stated on good authority that there will be no change in the Studebaker cars this year, with the exception of prices, and that there is no guarantee that the prices will not again be raised to meet conditions as they change due to the war causing shortages in materials and mechanics. The automobile prices of practically all of the standard motor cars have been raised after the war during the past twelve months and, according to the wise ones along the row, the end is not in sight. It appears that the manufacturers are compelled to pay higher prices for every part and kind of material that goes to make up the complete car. Some commodities used in the manufacturing of cars have risen as high as 300 percent, it is stated. Most factories have been able to keep their raises down to a small increase at a time due to having large stocks of supplies on hand, but as these stocks become exhausted and the factories are forced to replenish their supplies in the open market the prices of the cars must be raised to take care of the increased costs. It is also claimed that no manufacturer could go into the open market and buy all of the necessary parts today for their cars and manufacture at within fifty per cent increase of their present auto prices, and only the fact that many of these factories were protected by large reserve supplies and long term contracts, enables them to hold the prices down as well as they have.

Should the present prices of materials and labor continue, it is stated, for a year longer the same cars that are being sold today then will be sold at fifty per cent higher at the very least.

## Fights Snow on Fishing Expedition IN NEW STORE



A. B. THOMAS and party of Gilroy anglers, who pioneered the way to Silver Lake, Amador County, in an Oldsmobile Eight, encountering much snow and mud in breaking the road.

## Walk Up Here, Says L. A. However, Figures Talk

**How Los Angeles Comments on Motor Trade**

Los Angeles county, according to the figures furnished by the State Motor Vehicle Department, has 18,143 automobiles, San Francisco county has 25,917. Los Angeles county has paid into the State Treasury as license and registration fees, in the first six months of the year, \$811,925.35. San Francisco county has paid in only \$288,561.52.

In other words, Los Angeles county has almost three times as many automobiles as San Francisco, and pays almost three times as much money into the state treasury as fees. One of two things is apparent. Los Angeles has a much greater population than San Francisco, or a larger percentage of the Bay City residents manage to worry along without a machine.—Los Angeles Times.

## HAS NEW MODEL

A \$1000 six-cylinder car with a Continental seal motor with a body of special design, light weight—2350 pounds—is the startling announcement which the Moon Motor Car Company of St. Louis makes for the coming season.

The Moon Company is one of the oldest in the country and graduated from the buggy business. The new car which is to be called the Moon Light Weight Six will have 32x34-inch tires, its Continental motor will have a 3x4-inch motor and the body will be of the latest design with high radiator and low windshield lines.

## SALES RECORD

Piling up a record that will carry them well toward the top of the list, members of the weakly business community sales force piled up an enviable average during the past week by disposing of more Maxwell passenger cars than have been recorded in a similar period for some time past.

The record was made notable by an advance in price on all Maxwell models, which went into effect when the sales room was opened for business on Tuesday.

**A Little Data on the Auto Business About Bay**

The excerpt printed here is from a story that appeared last Sunday in the Los Angeles Times and caused considerable mirth in the San Francisco Auto Row where it was shown by some of the salesmen who had formerly worked in Los Angeles and later came to San Francisco to sell automobiles.

As one dealer put it yesterday, San Francisco will not play in any small-town talk fest otherwise they would make some comments over the recent Liberty Bond issue and draft registrations for the benefit of the Times auto editor. However, as it is, they would like to ask the Times man if he noticed that the registrations were for counties and not cities and that whereas Los Angeles county means about all of Southern California when auto registrations are considered and on the other hand San Francisco county means San Francisco city alone. Also asks the San Francisco man, "Does the Los Angeles man have any comeback to the statistics given on the same registration sheet that shows San Francisco with one-third as many cars as all Los Angeles county has about the same number of registered chauffeurs. An analysis of this feature of the state's registration report would indicate that the biggest proportion of the autos in the south are flivvers. At any rate they have no more real automobiles in all Los Angeles county than has San Francisco city alone—if they have it would be decidedly embarrassing for many in trying to stretch their limited number of chauffeurs should a big occasion take place there to which all auto owners wanted to attend.

Before the raise was enforced it was predicted that business would slow up until the buying public became used to the new prices. This was not the case, however, and the Maxwell promises to be among the high ones when the secretary of state issues his registration lists at the end of the month.

## ARMY USES STANDARD MOTORS

The equipment of supplies of the various units of the United States army and navy have become matters of much interest to the American public.

Motor-driven fighting apparatus are used by the thousands who motor are keenly interested, as every day the motor car is playing a more important part in the formation and actions of the army.

The Army regulations set forth in detail what constitutes the various squadrons, divisions, or whatever the unit may be called. In the case of the aero squadron a definite motor car is named. This is the only place in the Army regulations where a motor is designated. Usually a motor car or a truck, or a given number of either, is named, but in the case of the car to be used by the aero squadron the regulations call for a Cadillac.

**UNITED PLANNED.**  
The complete make-up of the squadron will prove of interest in these military times. It is as follows:

One major, commanding, seventeen captains and lieutenants, one medical officer, four enlisted men of the medical department, four master signal electricians, twenty-one sergeants (first class), seventeen sergeants, thirty-five corporals, thirty-nine privates (first class), thirty privates, six cooks, one Cadillac automobile, twenty-three trucks (make not specified), six motorcycles for cooks, twenty-four trailers, two supply trucks, twelve aeroplanes, twelve machine guns, one hundred fifty-four rifles, one hundred seventy-three pistols.

**TRIBUTE TO CAR.**  
The fact that the one automobile must be a Cadillac has caused much comment in army circles. It is recognized as a tribute to the car as in no department of the service are all requirements so rigid as in the aero division.

A great many eight-cylinder Cadillacs are now being used by the army. Generals Wood and Scott both have Cadillacs for their own use.

One of the most famous Cadillacs in the service is that with which Alister Langhorne chased raiders across the Mexican border from Marathon, Texas. The major joined the cavalry in a chase after bandits soon outdistanced the riders and single-handedly stood up in the tonneau of his Cadillac and fought the fleeing Mexicans. This was one of the most stirring instances of the recent Mexican affair.

The new models of the Cole Eight are en route to the coast. According to Eastern experts there is no change in the lines or the mechanical construction of the touring cars or the roadsters, but the new types of cars, both the fore-door tourer and the four-door, are something entirely different and should create a deal of comment when they arrive at the Cole car salesroom. The new cars are expected here on the 15th and will be put on display at once.

One of the last cars to announce a raise in price is the Cole Eight, but the Cole Company, according to Eastern advice, has not yet decided to announce that a raise in price on the cars would be forthcoming about September 1.

This is due to the increased cost of material and the scarcity of skilled labor, and, as with all other high-grade cars, this step on the part of the factory heads was inevitable. Roy T. Wolford, head of the R. T. Wolford Motor Company, distributor for the entire West Coast, said the price increase will be somewhere between \$175 and \$200. No definite statement as to the exact amount of the raise has been made by the factory as yet. Cole Eights purchased on or before the first of the month will be delivered at the present price.

## MAKE RECORDS

Four new world's motorcycle records were established on the Sheepshead Bay speedway by two Harley-Davidson riders. Leslie Parkhurst hung up a new and phenomenal travel of 1,452 1/2 miles for 24 hours of consecutive riding, which breaks the mark set by E. G. Baker on the Cincinnati speedway by 66 1/2 miles.

Parkhurst's feat is made all the more remarkable by the fact that he was forced to suspend riding for more than two hours on account of a heavy rain that swept the speedway so he really only rode 22 hours.

Otto Walker, riding simultaneously with Parkhurst, but driving a side-car outfit, broke the 24-hour side-car record by piling up 1,158 1/2 miles in that time. This beats the record formerly held by C. F. Brusch, San Francisco.

Incidentally, Parkhurst hung up a new time of 7 hours, 35 minutes and 17 seconds for the 300 miles, and 11 hours, 8 minutes and 28 seconds for the 1,000 mile distance, beating the former records for these distances, also held by Baker, by 1 hour, 3 minutes and 18 seconds, and 18 minutes and 2 seconds, respectively.

## What Is the Significance of Gasoline Economy?

179 Franklin dealers, including ourselves, on July 13 made efficiency tests with stock Franklin cars. The Grand National Average of 40.3 miles on a single gallon of gasoline was recorded. The runs were over all sorts of roads—good and bad; in all sorts of weather—clear, windy and rainy. The test was simple—a gallon bottle of ordinary gasoline was attached to the carburetor and the car started to see how far it would run. Our own stock Franklin recorded 58.9 miles on this single gallon of gasoline.

Every experienced motorist knows that gasoline economy has far greater significance than merely low gasoline bills.

Why?

Because the gasoline tank becomes the hand writing on the wall whenever a car is burdened with heavy weight and complicated mechanism.

—or whenever there is excessive wear and tear with the inevitable climax of heavy annual depreciation,

—or whenever its engine fails to make the most of the gasoline it uses,

—or whenever its mechanism (we mean tires, too) throws away power through unnecessary friction.

### The Gauge of Thrift

The average owner knows also that the heavy-weight car, with its extravagant gasoline demands, is correspondingly low on tire mileage.

So when a car "claims" efficiency and thrift, let these claims be verified by large gasoline mileage.

We never hesitate to put the Franklin to the test at any time.

We know that if a car has thrift built into it, it will always prove itself.

Therefore, to the thinking class of motorists here, we offer a logical standard of motor car efficiency by which he can judge the thrift of any car.

**John F. McLain Company**  
2536 Broadway Phone Oak. 2508 Oakland, Cal.

fied by large gasoline mileage.

This Franklin National average of 40.3 miles on a single gallon of gasoline shows the value of scientific light weight.

### The Franklin Goes on Record

It again emphasizes the importance of Franklin direct air cooling; the elimination of 177 heavy water-cooling parts—troublesome, as well as fuel-wasting, mechanism.

Here you see the easy-rolling quality of the Franklin—so free from drag that, on many stretches where the heavy car must have gasoline-made power, the Franklin coasts along with little or no use of its engine.

And finally the test proves that the Franklin, as a car for efficiency and thrift, stands alone among all makes of automobiles. For where is the car that has ever duplicated this Franklin record?

The Du Brooy Motor Company moves this week into its new building at Van Ness Avenue and California Street, San Francisco, and with the change of quarters will be installed in one of the finest motor car sales establishments not only in San Francisco but on the entire coast.

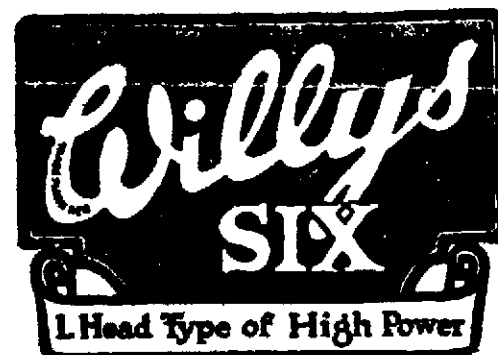
F. L. Du Brooy, president and general manager of the big automobile concern, has been actively connected with the automobile industry since 1902 and has been a prominent figure

That the Republic Motor Truck band of fifty expert musicians will visit the Pacific coast shortly in the word brought to the West by returning dealers from the big factory conference held in Alma, Mich., during the past few weeks, according to Charles Burman, dealer of this city, who is looking forward to an unusually big year.

In coast automobile circles since the organization of the Saxon Sales Company, in the month of October, 1915

There seems to be a little confusion in the minds of some motorcycle riders as to the terms tappet and pushrod. The tappet is fitted in a guide in the distributing or timing casing and is operated by a rocker or other piece between it and the cam. A pushrod is used for operating an overhead valve, either in the head of the cylinder or above an exhaust valve in the same chamber. The tappet operates the pushrod in such cases.

# The Six That Saves You Money!!



Not just a Six for less money—but a Six that in dollar for dollar value compares with cars costing from \$300 to \$400 more!

The Sixes that compare in value with the New Willys Six cost around \$1600.

Run over the list of Sixes in the \$1600 range and make your own comparison.

Anything prettier than this New Willys Six with its smart new double cowl body, slanting windshield and long, low racy lines?

And then compare performance.

The livelier feel of the Willys Six is due to a new balance we have worked out between greater power and sturdier lightweight.

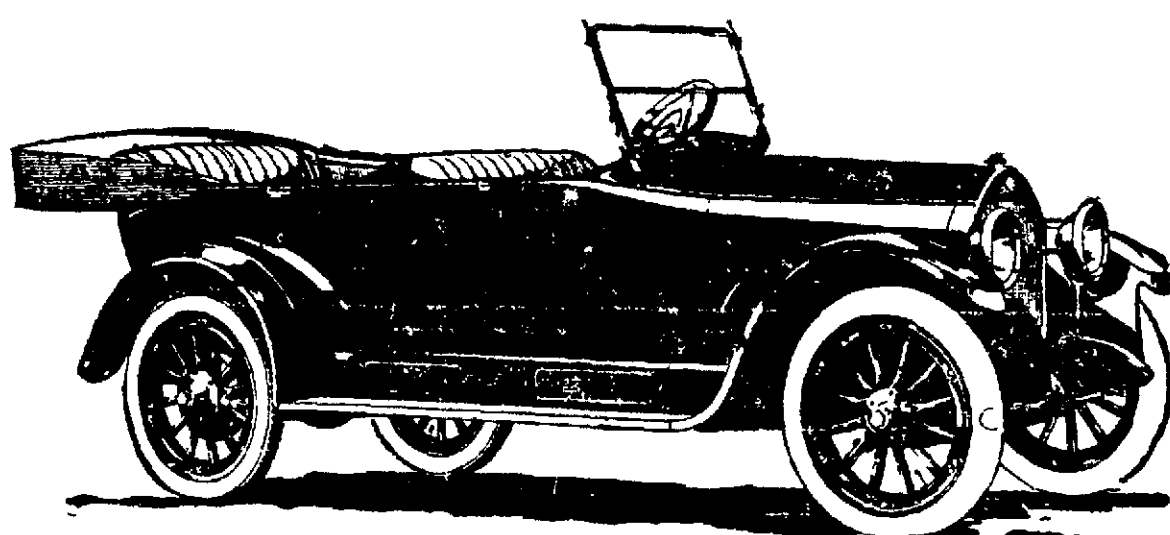
It gives the Willys Six more snap and life—makes it easier to handle.

Then there's the saving of \$300 to \$400 in favor of the Willys Six.

45-horsepower motor, L-head type of high power  
120-inch wheelbase 48 x 2 1/2-inch cantilever rear springs  
33 x 4 1/2-inch tires, non-skid rear Two disappearing auxiliary seats in tonneau

# \$1295

f. o. b. Toledo—Subject to change without notice



**Willys-Overland of California**

FACTORY BRANCH

TELEPHONE LAKESIDE 132

Broadway at 29th Street



# 1917 Tribune Tour to Lake Tahoe Planned

## 1917 TRIBUNE TOUR IS PLANNED FOR TAHOE

The 1917 TRIBUNE tour will, according to tentative plans, be held this year so as to include the first Sunday in September and the first day of the holiday and will embrace the Lake Tahoe trip.

Definitive plans will be printed in next Sunday's Outing Section of The TRIBUNE, after which entry blanks will be available to all motor and motor car dealers wishing to enter the annual motor classic of the west. There will be the two divisions this year usual. The dealers' perfect score division and the private car division. As usual the arrangements will be made by the Automobile Department of The TRIBUNE for the care of all entries at all points along the line. Unique features will, as usual, be arranged for the entertainment of the tour entrants.

According to the present plans, which are, of course, subject to revision, the tour will this year embrace the trip from Oakland to Lake Tahoe and will disband there after the program is over, allowing all entrants to have their choice of return and to arrange their parties according to the time at their disposal. Some will return over the Placerville highway, others will tackle the Yuba Pass, while still others will traverse the Feather River route and many will undoubtedly return over the Tioga Pass via the Yosemite Valley. It will be a case of all together a jolly big tour and every one, according to his own plans, the return trip. Full details will be given in next Sunday's TRIBUNE—watch for it.

## FOR TRUCKS AR SHOWN HERE

"No Rise in Prices of Touring Cars Yet," Is the Claim

Here are three important news items concerning the program of the Ford factory:

First, the price of Ford cars, so far as known, will remain the same as at present. Second, Ford trucks are now being turned out at the factory at the rate of one per day. Third, Ford cars are now being made at the rate of one per day and this will be increased to a hundred a day in the near future. Information was furnished by Ed Veltch, the Ford car man, yesterday.

AT A PREMIUM.

The fact that Ford cars, of all descriptions, are at a premium, right now. Cars used for a few months, or even for a year, are selling for a good profit. It is not true, as is being said, that the price of a new Ford is approximately that of a new car of other makes. The price of a new Ford is approximately that of a new car of other makes.

The arrival of the first Ford truck, which will be a one-ton truck, said to be a very fine specimen, and capable of the most severe tests. Because of the reputation established by the Ford cars, and the increasing demand for light trucks, capacity production, in all probability, will be disposed of as rapidly as they can be shipped and assembled at the various branches.

The ten tractors now being turned out daily are shipped to the British government. The factory has an order for 5000, and will shortly increase the production to a hundred a day. It being the intention of Mr. Ford to have the last shipment reach England by March 1.

FALSE REPORTS.

Many reports have been going the rounds concerning the part the Ford factory is to play in the war. One is to the effect that the government has taken over the entire plant, and that no more Fords will be made for general distribution at the various branches. This, of course, is not true, although the time may come when the government will avail itself of offers made by Mr. Ford.

There also has been a persistent rumor to the effect that the price is to be advanced, but as the company's announcements of this kind have heretofore been made on the first of August, and none was forthcoming on that date, Veltch insists that, so far as he knows, none is to be made.

One thing is certain, however—because of the factory's inability to supply the demand the price of second-hand Fords has come up and up, and almost any kind of a Ford that will run brings a good price today in the second-hand market, or a liberal allowance is made when the car is offered in trade for a new car.

THINK THIS OVER.

The present output of the factory is more than 3000 a day. This means 275 cars an hour—practically seven cars a minute. If you want to carry it a little farther, it means a car in less than nine seconds. While you are eating a 20-minute lunch, Henry's crew turns out about 140 cars. That's enough to fill several city blocks, four abreast.

The output of one day—2000 cars—would form a parade from here to Mission San Jose, if about twenty feet separated the "pep" ships. But what's the use of prolonging the agony—Henry Ford is turning out so many cars that within a few years there won't be room for them on the thoroughfares.

Henry is king of the auto world, just as surely as John D. is king of the oil world. What a pair they would be to draw to if they formed a partnership.

## AUTOPED USEFUL

Not only novel, but decidedly practical, according to Cole car owners, is the new arrangement for instantaneous service adopted by L. A. MacLean of the R. T. Tolford Motor Company with the new auto-ped device which was recently brought to the coast by the American Ever Ready Co.

MacLean has put one of the clever little auto-peds into service in the service department of the local company and it is proving a big success as a trouble shooter for the mechanic. Whenever a call comes in from a Cole owner requiring some device or assistance, the mechanic that is dispatched on the job jumps on the little gasoline scooter and makes a hurried trip to the place of call. "Most times," says MacLean, "it is a case of no gasoline in the tank and the car won't start or some such wild goose chase as that but just the same we must get a man there quick and the auto-ped is the way to do it."

The venture will be watched with interest by other dealers.

Play fair. Give the other fellow his half of the road and don't try to crowd him from it under any circumstances. In other words, "don't be a road hog."

## WILLARD SERVICE EXPLAINS WORK

Clearing up the misunderstanding as to the number of Willard Storage Battery representatives in this territory the following letter which was received by the Automobile Department of The TRIBUNE will be of interest:

August 9, 1917.  
Mr. Edmund Crinnion, Editor, Automobile Section, Oakland Tribune, Oakland, California.

Dear Sir: Recognizing your paper as the most efficient means of reaching automobile owners in Oakland and vicinity, we are writing to you asking for assistance through your paper in establishing the identity of our service station in Oakland.

There is only one Willard service station in Oakland, the Auto-Electric Service Company, 2412 Broadway. The car owner may protect himself against imposters by looking for the red metal sign with white letters, reading "Willard Storage Battery Service Station," any signs made to read similar to this are not put out by our company and are not found on a place of business of regular Willard service stations. We receive a great many complaints from people who

dealing with a Willard station, but who afterwards learned to their financial disadvantage, that such was not the case. It is our sincere desire to take the best possible care of Willard batteries. Accept our thanks in advance for any assistance you may give us in this matter. Very truly yours, WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY, S. W. Rolph, Assistant Manager, Pacific District.

## OWNS A KISSEL

H. E. Wills, the man who settled the Switchman's strike in Chicago July 30, is an enthusiastic owner of a Kissel car.

## Your Haulage Conditions Are Best Met By Moreland Distillate, Worm-Drive Motor Trucks.

They are built to give 100 per cent service under western conditions. They fit your transportation needs because they are designed and built by western men who know what grades they will have to pull, what heat to withstand, what sand to combat and what loads to carry.

A distant viewpoint on western motor truck operation is not as apt to solve a difficult problem as that of the man on the ground.

No better units of construction can be employed than those found in Moreland Trucks nor does the fact of having factory service instantly available tend to lessen Moreland value.

The sizes are 1, 1½, 2½, 4 and 5-ton, chassis capacity, with long and short wheel-base and loading space on all but the 1-ton unit. The Moreland Body Department cooperates with the buyer on body needs.

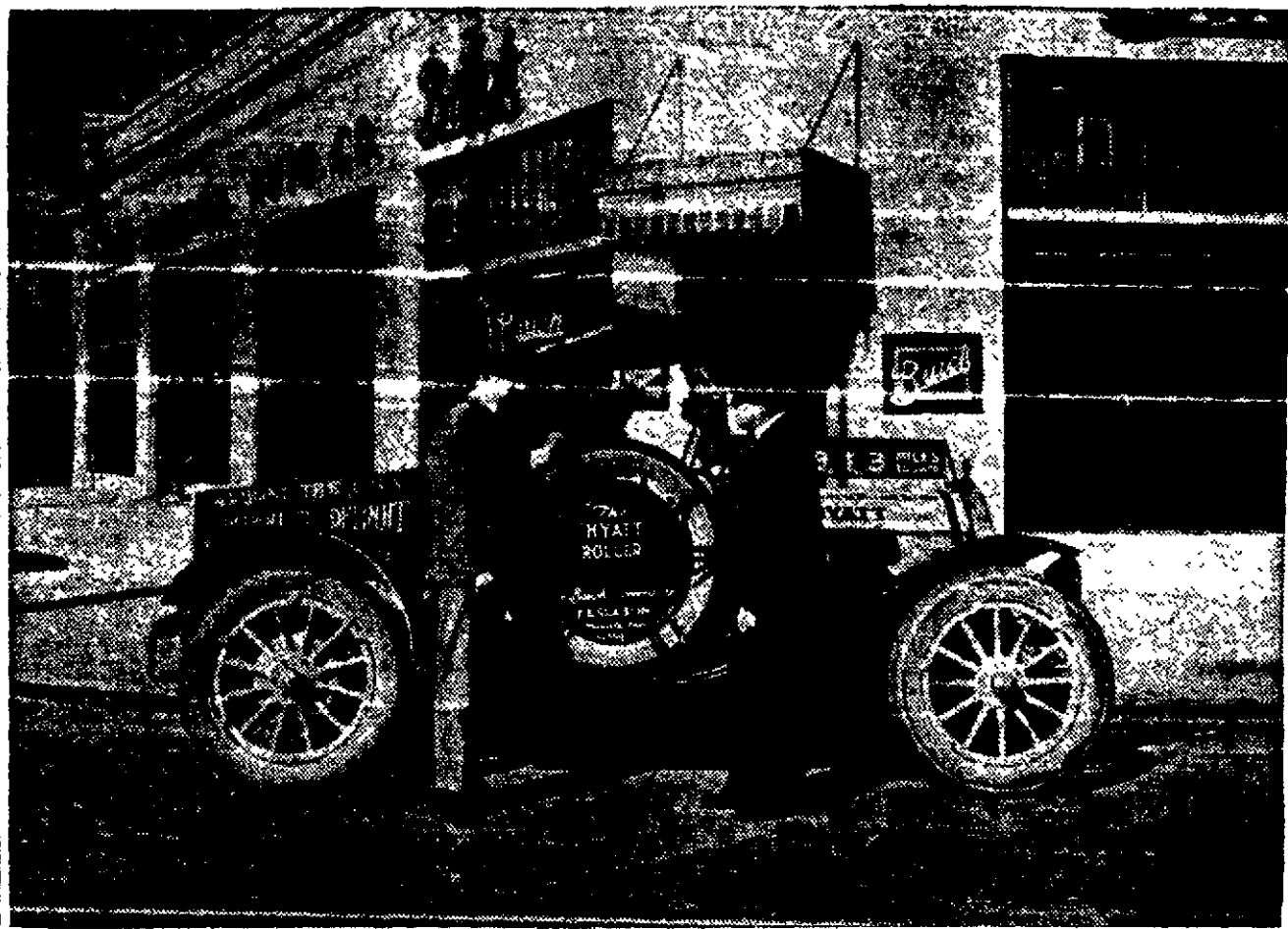
**Moreland Motor Truck Company**  
Oakland Branch—2919 Broadway

San Francisco Branch—Fourth and Harrison Streets

Factory, Offices and Salesroom

1701-1731 North Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

## Veteran Motor Car Now in Oregon



MANAGER C. M. REESE of the Howard Auto Company of Oakland greeting W. E. BIGGERS, advertising manager of the Hyatt Roller-Bearing Company of Detroit, upon the latter's arrival here with the famous old Hyatt-Roller Buick car that had up to the time of its arrival in Oakland covered the grand total of 267,913 miles. The old veteran Hyatt-Roller Buick is now somewhere in Oregon, having left Oakland for the northwest on last Thursday morning.

## OLD BUICK ADDS TO BIG MILEAGE

Somewhere in Oregon the old white Buick which had become known the world over as the "Hyatt Roller," is hourly adding more miles to its already unheard-of string of miles.

W. E. Biggers, advertising manager for the Hyatt Roller Bearing Co., left Oakland Thursday morning in the "Hyatt Roller" bound for Portland and Seattle via the Pacific highway. Stops will be made at all the principal towns and along the way the schedule, which is being rigidly adhered to, calls for the arrival of the old Buick in Portland Monday at 4 p. m.

During the trip Biggers took the opportunity to visit some of the more interesting points in this vicinity, and is loud in its praise of this city, claiming it to be the most attractive city he had seen on the entire Hyatt-Roller tour.

Biggers and the "Hyatt Roller" made headquarters while in the city with the Howard Automobile Company, Pacific Coast distributors of Buick automobiles, and in commenting on the remarkable record of the "Hyatt Roller," C. M. Reese, Oakland manager of the company, says:

"The old model '16 has been driven far enough to cover the distance between New York and San Francisco more than one hundred times. This mileage is astounding enough to excite incredulity, but

it is supported by unquestionable evidence that was of sufficient force to convince Julien Chase, editor of the Horseless Age; Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce; and Crocker F. Clarkson, manager of the Society of Automobile Engineers, that the old 1909 Buick had actually run 267,913 miles, and all of this on one set of Hyatt Quiet Bearings.

"We know of any number of old Buicks that have run between 100,000 and 200,000 miles and when we think of the wonderful improvement that has been made in the later model Buicks, both as regards material and construction methods, we wonder if the present model Buicks will ever wear out."

## B. S. Griff Makes Business Change

B. S. Griff, well known in the automobile trade here, having been connected with the E. L. Peacock Auto Company's sales organization for years, has resigned his position as western representative of the Chandler factory to become secretary and treasurer of the Twin States Automobile Company, which has been incorporated to handle the Chandler six cars in the territory of Oregon and southwestern Washington, according to advices received in Oakland during the past week by E. L. Peacock, head of the local Chandler organization.

## Farmers Are Auto Buyers Many Uses For Farm Car

The farmer boy is glad to stay on the ranch these days, and it is a lucky city lad who gets the opportunity of going to work on the farm.

"Furthermore, the country boys are not leaving the farms at such a rapid rate as formerly," says Phillip S. Cole, distributor for the Haynes in this territory. "The farm today spells opportunity, and the prices that are being secured for crops and farm products put the farmer into a much envied class."

"The automobile is playing an important part in this change. Not only does the farmer boy stay on the ranch because he can make more money there, but because the automobile makes it possible for him to live on the ranch and yet get to the city or town for the evening show or to more distant points on Sundays and holidays. The automobile has put an end to the isolation of country life."

FARMS USE CARS.

"After my recent trip through the country sections of northern California, I am expecting the heaviest Haynes sales in years to ranches," continued Cole.

"Every day of the year the farmer finds a good use for his car in his work. Should a trip to town be necessary during the day, his automobile will not only transport him to the city and allow him to return to his work in but little time, but he does so without interfering with work on which horses are used. And everyone knows that no farmer keeps a surplus of horses these days.

"Were I to enumerate the many uses a farmer finds for an automobile it might surprise the city man.

In marketing his produce placing him in a better position to assist his neighbors with their work, affording his family increased social advantages, permitting the family to come to the city to shop more frequently, and in many other ways the farmer finds an automobile indispensable.

MANY BENEFITS.

"And the benefits a farmer derives from an automobile directly reaches his city neighbors in many ways.

"There has also been a marked increase in the purchase of better class cars by farmers recently and they are considered as good buyers. That the Haynes numbers among its satisfied owners so many farmers is due to its strength and economy of operation probably more than to any other features for they are two qualities farmers have come to appreciate and demand."

## Free Service U. S. L.

WILLARD EXIDE

We Repair All Makes and Guarantee Satisfaction

U. S. L. BATTERY  
Service Station  
2533 BROADWAY  
Lakeside 371

## TIRE HOSPITAL

1446 WEBSTER ST.

Vulcanizing Retreading  
INVESTIGATE OUR GUARANTEE

"Firestone" Tires

## September 15th Studebaker Prices Increase!

The FOUR cylinder car, now selling at \$985 will be increased to \$1050

The SIX cylinder car, now selling at \$1250 will be increased to \$1385

The present low prices will be continued until September 15th in spite of the fact that every other car in the Studebaker class has recently been raised

# Studebaker

Weaver-Ables-Wells Co.

The House of Service

3321 BROADWAY

Open Sundays 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Studebaker Four

\$985.00 F. O. B. Detroit

Studebaker Six

\$1250 F. O. B. Detroit

Studebaker Models  
Model Price  
Roadster \$1200-1250  
Touring Car \$1250-1300  
Coupe \$1300-1350  
Limousine \$1350-1400

Studebaker Models  
Model Price  
Roadster \$985-1025  
Touring Car \$1025-1075  
Coupe \$1075-1125  
Limousine \$1125-1175



## NEW MOTOR SETS NEW RECORD

All existing world's circular track records up to ten miles have been broken by William Rader driving a Packard equipped with the new two horsepower airplane twin six motor designed by J. C. Vincent, chief engineer of the Packard Motor Car company.

During the speed trials held a week previously several records were broken but all of these have been bettered. The time came close to the records on the straightaway course at Daytona Beach, which are the fastest times ever set by automobiles. The Kilometer, the one and the two-mile records still stand for the Daytona course but the five-mile record was bettered by the Packard. It is probable that the car will be taken to Salt Lake and tried out on straightaways on the salt beds which are said to be extremely fast.

As in the previous trials of the Packard a mark was made well up on the track as the car could not hold the turns at the starting pace Rader set it to drive close to the turns. The distance traveled for each of the laps was 400 feet more than the regular two miles which is credited for each lap.

The fastest pace set by the car was for the quarter mile which was done in 4.7 seconds at the rate of 130.4 miles per hour. The half-mile was made in 12.35 seconds or 123 miles per hour.

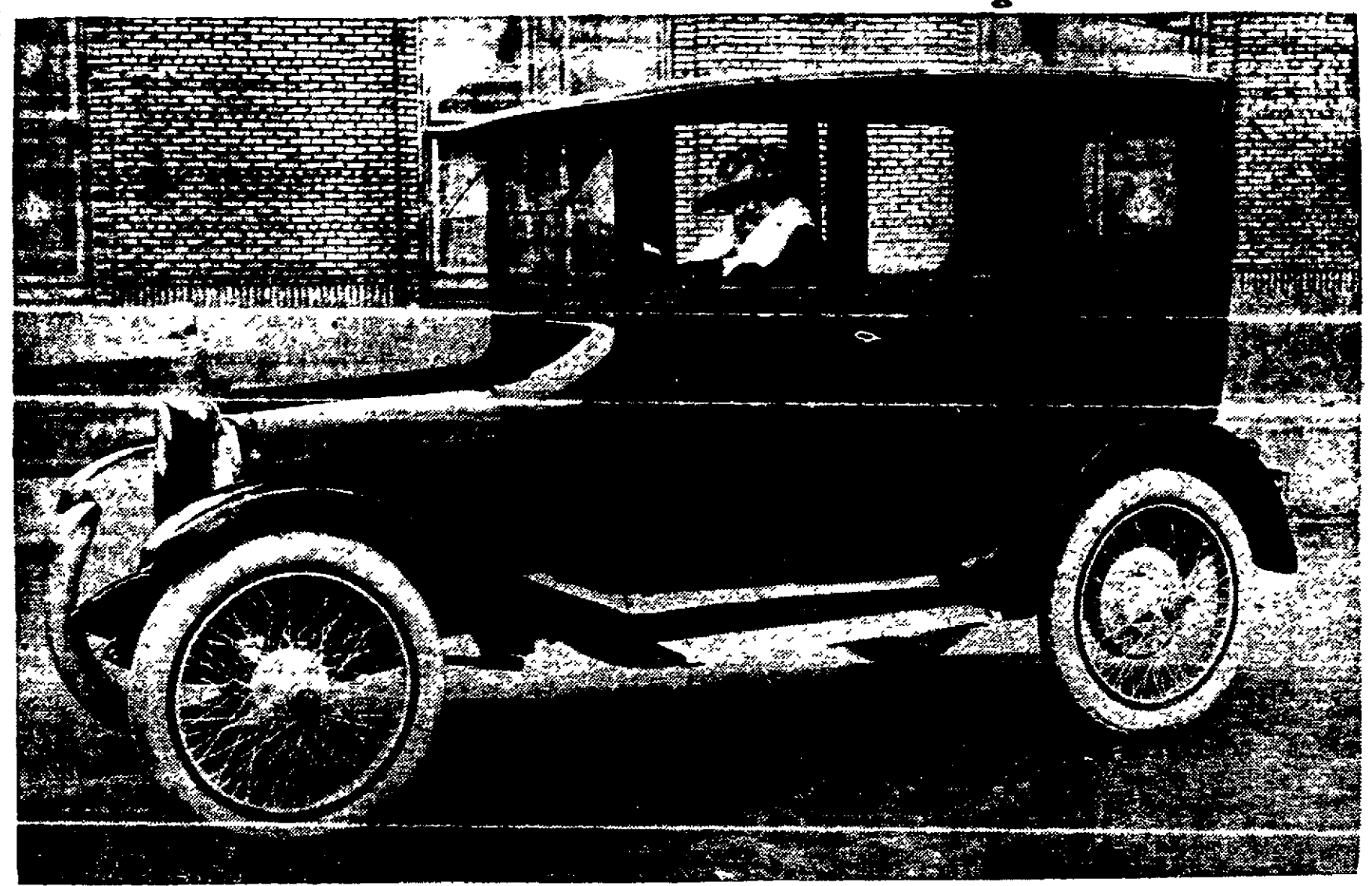
For the one mile a record of 17.53 was set and for the mile 24.76 seconds, 125 miles per hour.

**COVERS DISTANCES.**  
The other distances up to ten miles were made in the following time: two miles in 57.81, three miles in 126.6, four miles in 135.74, five miles in 224.66 or 130.4 miles per hour.

Distance	Time	M. P. H.
1/4	4.70	130.4
1/2	12.35	123.0
3/4	17.53	123.0
1	24.76	125.0
2	57.81	124.0
3	126.6	124.7
4	135.74	124.5
5	224.66	124.4
6	254.87	124.2
7	322.71	124.3
8	352.41	123.9
9	421.52	123.9
10	450.88	123.9

10.42 seconds faster than Hemery's record in the Darraq at Daytona, six miles in 53.87, seven miles in 122.71, eight miles in 53.41, nine miles in 41.52 and ten miles in 4.50.83 or at the rate of 123.7 miles for the distance. The best previous record for ten miles was made by Mulford in a Hudson racing car in 75.44. Mulford's record was three minutes 35.2 seconds. Burman still holds the world's records for the quarter mile.

## Convertible Sedan Motor Popular Here



MRS. A. W. FOSHAY, society woman of Piedmont, in her new Dodge Brothers Convertible Sedan.

### FORMER AMERICAN RECORDS.

Distance	Time	M. P. H.
1/4	4.70	130.4
1/2	12.35	123.0
3/4	17.53	123.0
1	24.76	125.0
2	57.81	124.0
3	126.6	124.7
4	135.74	124.5
5	224.66	124.4
6	254.87	124.2
7	322.71	124.3
8	352.41	123.9
9	421.52	123.9
10	450.88	123.9

which he made at Daytona in a Benz on April 23, 1911.  
All of the fast records made on the famous Brooklands oval in England were beaten. Hemery held the half mile record on the track and Hornsted driving a Benz made the one, two and five mile records. Though these records have since been passed on by the contest board of the A. A. A. there is little doubt in the mind of Vincent but what they will be made official.

## FRANKLIN TAKES FIRST IN PARK RUN YOSEMITE CONDITIONS EXPLAINED

So much misunderstanding has been connected with the results of the Yosemite gasoline economy run from Los Angeles to Camp Curry that it is hard for the public to grasp who really did win the contest. In some sections it is the prevalent idea that the amount of gasoline consumed was the deciding factor, and that the car using the least gasoline, irrespective of weight handicaps, was the winner. In a statement issued by C. A. Penfield, Oakland manager of the J. F. McLean Company, Franklin dealer, this impression is pointed out as erroneous. For the amount of gasoline consumed was only one of the factors in determining the winner; the other two being the weight of the loaded car and the mileage traveled.

Penfield says: "Regardless of how little gasoline any entrant used, it has no claim to the winner's title unless it secures the greatest number of miles traveled on the basis of 'miles per gallon.' The officials of the run purposely hit upon this method in order to put the light-weight car and the heavy cars on an equal basis. The winning points were figured by multiplying the weight of the car with occupants, expressed in fractions of a ton, by the mileage, and then dividing by the number of gallons of gasoline consumed."

"The Franklin entry carried off the honors with a score of 37.6 points. Regardless of the classification given the cars on the basis of price, the nearest competitor, the Monroe, scored 35.8, and the third in order was the Dorr, with 35.4 points."

"Because of the weight stipulation a Franklin brougham was entered which, with four passengers and luggage, weighed 3450 pounds. On the trip of 370 miles it used only 17 gallons of gasoline. When the results were computed it showed that the Franklin entry had carried more load over the prescribed distance on a unit of supply of gasoline, than any other car that competed, more than the lighter cars, and more than the extremely heavy cars. The record proved that the relation of fuel to weight and

distance was better balanced in the Franklin brougham than any other car in the contest.

"If the gasoline mileage should have been the only consideration, I think the public can easily understand what the Franklin could have done had we entered a Franklin touring car which, ready for the road, weighs only a little over 2300 pounds."

"In spite of the fact that the Franklin entry involved a load of 26 per cent more than the car using the least gasoline, its gasoline consumption was only 19 per cent more. Any engineer would call this relation most favorable toward Franklin efficiency."

## ON TRIP TO EAST

General Manager A. D. Plushoff of J. Leavitt and Company is off on another flying visit to the east. The Leavitt combination hold the record for transcontinental traveling. If cars do not come fast enough to supply the trade and the private purchaser they are away to the factory to hurry up shipments.

This is the case with the present trip. The Premier factory is not supplying cars fast enough to supply the Leavitt trade and Plushoff is on his way east to stay until he personally sees that there are enough motor cars traveling west to supply back orders and take care of the increasing business.

The length of his stay will be governed by these shipments. In the meantime he proposes to visit the Chevrolet home factory at Flint, Michigan, where he will look over the output for the coming season.

## MAXWELL BREAKS CANADIAN RECORD WINDSOR TO TORONTO IN TWO HOURS

The possibility of a motor car being used as a bearer of important war dispatches has been demonstrated in Canada by Ray McNamara, road engineer for the Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., of Detroit while he was using a Maxwell touring car to blaze a path for Canadian motorists.

McNamara established a record without a parallel in the history of Canadian motordom. He covered the 275 miles from Windsor to Toronto in six hours and fifty minutes of actual running time. The elapsed time was seven hours and forty-four minutes.

Heavy rains over seventy miles of the course made the roads nearly impassable. Traveling of any kind was difficult.

"Nothing things muddily this trip was about the nearest thing to aeroplaning that I have ever experienced," wired the road engineer to the Maxwell company.

The trip from Windsor to Toronto was better by two hours than the unofficial record.

So well had the Maxwell car performed that McNamara and the two passengers carried with him were compelled to wait for the newspaper men and Maxwell dealer to appear on the ground. The trail blazer arrived in Toronto sixteen minutes ahead of schedule time.

The record breaking time of the Maxwell was accomplished although time was lost on two occasions by tires being changed and dirt getting in the gasoline line, which was cleaned three times.

In the first hour of travel after leaving Windsor the night of July 26 the Maxwell made 41.5 miles. Beyond that point the motorists found the roadway badly cut up and very rough. After going sixty miles McNamara changed the night time that had a four-inch cut, caused by the sharp rocks.

The roads were water soaked for the next seventy miles. The surface had been washed off, leaving the sharp bed rock exposed. A second tire went to pieces at the end of 150 miles.

After leaving Hamilton it was necessary to slow down to 25 miles an hour speed on the highway. Going over the rough roads about forty-five miles an hour had been made. The slow time on the boulevard was to remain within the speed limit, and to avoid speed traps hidden in bushes alongside the roadway.

## Cooper Back From Eastern Triumphs

First position in each of two races, at Chicago and Minneapolis, third at Uniontown and Minneapolis, and sixth at Cincinnati have been the remarkable successes gained by Earl Cooper and his Stutz racing car since he went east last April. Cooper has returned to Los Angeles and is now enjoying a three weeks' rest, after which he will return east to drive at the Chicago race, August 26.

Before quitting Co. McNamara will log a route to Montreal and other places. Accompanying McNamara in the Maxwell touring car is E. Drake, of the Windsor Record. V. E. Addyman, traffic manager, W. B. Hastings, of the Canadian motorists, represented the Toronto newspapers and checked the car at Toronto.

**SAVE MONEY**

**Guaranteed**

**Best**

**Best**

**BUNOW**

Size	Plain	Skid	Tubes
28x3	\$7.85	90	\$2.05
30x3	8.10	80	2.15
30x3 1/2	10.75	85	2.40
31x3 1/2	11.15	80	2.50
32x3 1/2	11.90	80	2.55
34x3 1/2	13.10	80	2.70
36x4	15.50	80	3.20
31x4	16.25	80	3.30
32x4	16.50	80	3.40
33x4	17.25	80	3.50
34x4	17.50	80	3.60
35x4	18.25	80	3.70
36x4	18.50	80	3.80
37x4	21.95	80	4.10
33x4 1/2	22.95	80	4.35
34x4 1/2	23.60	80	4.45
35x4 1/2	23.80	80	4.55
36x4 1/2	24.90	80	4.60
37x4 1/2	25.40	80	4.70
35x5	27.65	80	5.20
36x5	28.10	80	5.35
37x5	28.95	80	5.45
38x5 1/2	33.00	80	5.85

Prices subject to change without notice.

Goods shipped C. O. No money in advance. Subject to return intact within one week.

**Oakland Tire Co. Inc.**

2334 BROADWAY  
Oakland, Cal.

San Francisco 616 Van Ness Ave. Los Angeles 752 So. W. St.  
Coast Largest Tire Jobber

## OLD MERCEDES IS USED TO HAUL ORE DE PALMA CAR IN DEATH VALLEY

The old Mercedes racing car, given by Ralph De Palma to the state during the recent days of 1910 and 1911 is now doing truck duty in the Death Valley locality of California, according to John C. Wray, sportsman and newspaper man, who came across the famous old car in his sporting sojourn in Inyo county. The old engine, No. 385, has buckled down to the work of hauling ore and concentrates from the mines to the railroad through the Death Valley country. De Palma sold the car to a Chicago

millionaire, who raced it in Santa Barbara in 1913-14, but later sold it to Billy Edwards of that city. From Edwards it passed to Harold Robinson, a miner in the Panamint and Modoc mining districts. Here it took on a truck body, but Robinson, knowing the old car's past history, challenged any car owner in Inyo county to a race. The contest was over the desert from Independence to Dusey's store in Bishop Creek. Seven drivers took up the challenge. The old car did not seem to know the difference between the desert road and the Vanderbilt track, and easily ran away from the field. Many mining sports went broke thereby, and now they insist upon knowing the antecedents of a truck before betting against it. Motor West.

## BASEBALL TEAMS CLASH IN GAME

Once again the aspirations of the San Francisco ball team of the Peacock Motor Sales Company were knocked into a cocked hat, so to speak, by a final decisive trimming at the hands of the Oakland Boys of the Peacock Company and no longer is there any rivalry between the two transbay houses of the Chandler car agency. The Oakland lads are, however, still not satisfied with their right to the title of "The Peacocks of the walk."

The last game between the two rival teams of the Chandler house was held in San Francisco last Sunday and the San Francisco boys tasted defeat in their own home grounds to the tune of 9 to 3 with no court of appeal as the runnings were made by Ruben Clifford. The game was played on the St. Ignace College grounds, and the fitting climax was rendered at a downtown restaurant after the game when the San Francisco house again tasted a little cup of the Vanderbilt track, and easily ran away from the field. Many mining sports went broke thereby, and now they insist upon knowing the antecedents of a truck before betting against it. Motor West.

The San Francisco game started like a royal party. When the Oakland lads, in their native uniforms, reached San Francisco there was a lineup of 17 new Chandler cars carrying friends of the San Francisco lads, all of whom had been asked to come see the "Peacocks" of the Oakland lads. These lads were full of confidence and they were in the parade to the stadium which was led by Mrs. E. L. Peacock in her new Chandler Sedan.

After a few rounds of standing up against the Oakland battery of Pitcher Ben Eger and Ham Hampton that confidence gave way to despair and the so-called San Francisco team slumped—that is the story.

The local lineup was as follows: Pitcher Ben Eger, first base, Phil Phillips, second base, Phil Phillips, third base, Phil Phillips, shortstop, Phil Phillips, left field, Phil Phillips, right field, Phil Phillips, center field, Phil Phillips, catcher, Phil Phillips, umpire. It is stated on an authority that there will soon appear a small classified ad in the San Francisco morning papers reading as follows: For Sale: One perfectly good baseball outfit including 16 new uniforms (twelve) gloves bats balls and masks. Most sell quick, no reasonable offer refused as must raise money at once to pay for restaurant bill. Please call or team last Sunday by calling J. L. Phillips, 1115 Broadway, person at 511 Francisco house of Peacock Motor Sales Company. No attention paid to phone calls as we are tired of being made monkeys of by fellows from Oakland.

## Read This— and think it over

This letter is but one of the many testimonials we receive from private owners telling of their satisfaction with the Hupmobile—THE CAR YOU CAN'T GO WRONG ON.

### THE A. B. SARONI CO., INC. (Successors to Louis Saroni) SUGARS : RICE

Mr. A. C. Hull,  
care Osen-Hunter Co.,  
Oakland, Calif.

Dear Sir: Replying to your favor of the 26th relative to my experience and satisfaction in driving a Hupmobile car, wish to state that I have driven my Hupmobile 35,500 miles in the last 22 months, over all roads, good and bad, throughout this State, making territory as far as Reno; also Southern California. To me it is absolutely the best popular-priced car in the market—not having been delayed one minute for motor or traction trouble. It has never been overhauled to date, nor has there been any of the bearings taken up.

After driving it for 36,000 miles I had four new piston rings put in. During this time I had the valves ground twice. As to the rear end and transmission, and I have none was to keep plenty of grease in them. The car today is in perfect condition and can make such grades as the Skyline on the high. I use nothing but Zerolene, medium and heavy Duty oil also burn one quart of Zerolene medium with every 15 gallons of gas. This, I think, is a splendid thing for any motor car, as it lubricates through the gas.

Thanking you and the Osen-Hunter Company for its many favors, I am yours very truly,

A Satisfied Hupmobile Owner,

G. W. NISSEN,

Vice-President A. B. Saroni Company, Incorporated.

GAN—F

**Osen & Hunter Auto Co.**  
191 TWELFTH STREET  
Phone Oakland 4076  
3080 BROADWAY  
Phone Oakland 2933  
Day and Night Service

## Quality Is the Standard!

—During the past week we have definitely learned, by actual sales figures, that Quality—not Price—is what determines the buying public in its choice of an automobile.

—Last Tuesday the price of the MAXWELL was advanced \$90.00.

—We had been doing a wonderful business up to that time, but rather looked for a slight slump, until motor car purchasers could accustom themselves to the new prices, until prospective owners could determine for themselves that the MAXWELL was still the world's greatest motor car value.

—Contrary to our expectations, business DID NOT fall off.

—It INCREASED. During the past week we have established a mark for sales of which we are proud.

—The buying public realizes the true value of the MAXWELL. It recognizes it as the World's Champion Car for Economy, Endurance and Efficiency—attributes that a price raise can not obscure.

—And the buying public knows, too, that with this Champion Car goes Western Motors SERVICE—the SERVICE that SERVES—given by a firm that values its reputation for integrity and fair dealing above all else.

—Let us show you this Champion MAXWELL, and convince you of its wonderful worth.

## Western Motors Company

San Francisco

2000 Van Ness Ave. Phone Franklin 7773

2757 Mission Street Phone Mission 3463

Oakland—Broadway at Twenty-Fourth

Phone Oakland 1234



# Auto Fashions Show Military Trend

Jean Justice  
and her  
Willys' Knight Eight



The new Willys-Knight Eight touring car that is receiving an enthusiastic welcome from the motoring public.

## Urge Conservation of Gasoline Autoists Can Assist the Country

Believing automobilists can do their part in the present crisis by avoiding waste in gasoline, although having no fear of any fuel famine, the leaders in the automobile industry have begun a campaign to encourage wise economy in the use of gasoline as a partial check against a rise in price.

Many big oil refiners disagree with the statement of President Bedford, of the Standard Oil Company, that a gasoline shortage is threatened, and with increased production of crude oil, the quantity of gasoline used by airplanes and other war equipment is not expected to materially change the present situation. The gasoline for 23,000 airplanes the Government will build in the next twelve months is of no great importance compared with the gasoline required for the four million automobiles in use and with the increased oil supply.

On the other hand, Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, says the industry is responding to Mr. Bedford's request for economy, and a campaign for the wise use of fuel oils among other industries and trades, as well as among motorists, is now under way, with good results certain.

"Automobilists are keen to help the Government," said Mr. Reeves, "and are co-operating to avoid waste of fuel. People must use more than 40 per cent of our four million cars are used strictly for business purposes, with a big percentage of the balance of passenger cars used in some degree for utility purposes. It is very hard to draw the line where utility ends and pleasure begins. President Wilson's form of relaxation from government cares is an automobile ride every afternoon—a necessity for his continued good health."

### MUST HEED WARNING.

"The position of Mr. Bedford in the oil industry is such that we must heed his warning even though other oil men may not agree with his viewpoint. We of the motor industry will co-operate with Mr. Bedford and the Government in avoiding wastage of gasoline by encouraging care among allied trades, as well as among garages and motor users. Many other things will contribute to aid in this movement, such as increased mileage from automobiles for each gallon used, more gasoline extracted from the same amount of crude oil and processes for utilizing kerosene and alcohol.

"The increased demand will stimulate greater production by the opening of wells now capped, by sinking more wells, by increased imports from Mexico and by more rapid installation of 'cracking' processes by which much larger percentages of gasoline can be obtained from crude oil.

"Weight must be given to the public statement made by Mr. Bedford, who unquestionably is in a position to know the facts regarding oil and gasoline production and consumption. Nevertheless, some of the independent oil refiners do not agree with his views. Richard Atrey, vice-president of the Royal Dutch Company, one of the strongest individual oil companies, expressed the opinion that motorists need not give up any part of their riding and stated that 'market advances from Oklahoma and Kansas, which are the centers of independent refining, are to the effect that gasoline is not so strong, owing to the lack of demand.' He suggested that what is needed in the future is of the trade is government sanction to place oil-well material, including tanks, on the munitions list, which would practically eliminate any doubt as to the country being able to produce and supply all the petroleum that may be required.

"Henry L. Doherty, controlling about 200 public utilities, says that by supplying steel for oil and natural gas pipe lines a great deal can be done to increase production and that it is perhaps the quickest way to relieve the strain on transportation facilities. Taking issue with Mr. Bedford, he suggests that curtailment of demand might even precipitate an oil famine by discouraging increased production and recommends that the Government find ways to encourage oil producers to not only re-establish normal activity, but to increase their efforts above normal.

### HISTORY OF INDUSTRY.

"It is the history of the oil industry," continued Mr. Reeves, "that high retail prices stimulate greater production of crude oil. The big refining companies then draw on their reserves and lower retail prices until crude prices drop, when buying for storage is required. The amount of purely pleasure riding in automobiles is not large as compared with the use of cars and trucks for business."

Don't carry shining headlights. Many headlights are so arranged that when passing them it is impossible for the approaching motorist to see the road along which he is driving—all he can see is the approaching headlights. Turn the gleam of light on the road where it belongs.

### FASTEST MILE

The fastest mile for a stock car ever driven in a road race in West Virginia was recently made by a Wheeling man in a Hudson Super-Six, according to word just received from the East by the H. O. Harrison Company, local Hudson distributors. It is stated that the driver attained a speed of 73 miles an hour. The test was made between what is locally known in Wheeling as the "Chicken Neck" and Mt. Calvary cemetery. The speedometer was checked by several newspaper men and a large crowd witnessed the event.

Don't carry shining headlights. Many headlights are so arranged that when passing them it is impossible for the approaching motorist to see the road along which he is driving—all he can see is the approaching headlights. Turn the gleam of light on the road where it belongs.

## L. V. SMITH IS NEW AUTO ROW ARRIVAL

L. V. Smith, newest arrival on automobile row, is the new branch manager of the Western Motors Company, Northern California distributor for the over popular line of Maxwell pleasure cars and one-ton trucks.

To motorists in many parts of the country, Smith needs no introduction. He has been prominent in important sales and organization positions for years and comes here with a wealth of experience that promises to put in the front rank of the Maxwell sales and branch managers.

Immediately preceding his affiliation with the Western Motors Company, Smith was creditably aligned with the Chrysler Lee Company as manager of the Packard branch at Fresno. Before that he was California Hudson factory representative for a year and a half, coming here from St. Joseph, Mo., where he was factory branch manager for the Packard. Previous to that affiliation Smith acted as district manager in various parts of the United States and Canada for the Hudson line, putting in three years in that capacity.

In outlining the policy he will pursue as local head of the Maxwell distributing firm, Smith places particular emphasis on the service his company will render Maxwell owners. Ever since it was organized a few months ago, the Western Motors organization has made a particular play on service, with remarkable success, and Smith's chief aim will be to keep this enviable reputation intact. "If there is anything in environment I certainly should do well in Oakland," said the newcomer yesterday. "In my short stay here I have found that even the closest competitors in the business field are more than willing to welcome a stranger and help him get started right."

"In the Maxwell we are handling one of the most popular medium priced cars of the day. The Western Motors plant here compares favorably with any I have seen anywhere, for it is equipped to handle everything from the smallest repair or accessory demand of the motorist to the completely repainting and repainting the most delicate of jobs."

L. V. SMITH, the new manager of the Western Motors Company, handling the Maxwell cars and trucks in Oakland.



### SPOIL CARBURETOR

One of the practices which motorcyclists indulge in, hoping to get more speed, is gouging or cutting the little passages in the main jet of the carburetor. If the job is correctly done there will be more speed attained, but the motor will not run slowly or will run very irregularly at lower speeds.

As most riders cannot keep up the high speeds they desire much of the time, the operation of the motor is spoiled. Many of these pocket-knife jobs are crudely done and the riders then are dissatisfied with the machine when the fault is their own. The trick is to let the carburetor alone or let the factory tune it for you.

## MOTORING MAKES BETTER AMERICANS

Motoring is making the American people a nation of fresh air enthusiasts. More than ever before in the history of the country are people becoming fresh air fans. Motor in the daytime and sleeping porches in the open air at night tend to keep the people in the open air at all times and this keeps them in better physical condition and more fit for the work of the day.

"It is a fact worthy of consideration," says C. P. Kiel, head of the Kiel & Evans Company, distributor for the Westcott automobile, "that the sleeping porch had followed the coming of the automobiles and is attributed by many to development of the motoring enthusiasm and another one of the many benefits due to the automobile."

The automobile has proven a great benefit to the health of the American people," says Kiel. "Motorists get out more than other people. Electrical starting and making driving so simple that it is a task to get started anywhere. Just open the garage door and press the button—that's the whole story. There isn't any waiting for taxis—no waiting on the corner in stormy weather for crowded street cars. One steps from his own doorstep and steps in front of the theater. His place of business or wherever he may be going, the motorist gets there dry and comfortable without delay."

"It's individual transportation. It breathes no stifling air, is loaded by no other passengers and sits on germ-laden cushions. His car is his own private coach, well ventilated, clean, sanitary.

"A ride in the open air is the best kind of a tonic and our owners are most enthusiastic boosters in the world of the healthful benefits of motoring."

Doctor—H'm have you ever been rejected before?

The Don Juan (undergoing re-examination)—Oh, yes sir. Little affairs of the heart, y'know.

## ARMY TO RECRUIT MOTORCYCLE MEN

It is announced from the transportation bureau, Quartermaster's Corps, in Washington that an official regulation has been issued for the formation of a special motorcycle company. The formation will be in charge of the quartermaster at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas.

It is the plan to recruit immediately motorcycle riders as such. As fast as the companies are made up new companies will be formed. All motorcycle riders wishing to enter the army for this special service are requested to get in touch with the quartermaster at Fort Sam Houston, stating their ages, dependents, if any, experience, and other qualifications for military service. Good repair men are in especial need.

As the work of formation cannot be done overnight, it is to be expected that some delay will accrue in answering all of the applications received. But in view of the recent large order placed for motorcycles for the army, and in further large requirements which are sure to come, it is certain that the department will sooner or later have use for the services of every trained motorcycle rider who will volunteer for this service.

As the draft numbers showing those men who are to be called first are by no means the only figures to be drawn, it is probable that every registered man will be called for service, therefore if any rider should be waiting before he enlists for motorcycle service or makes such time as his draft number is called, he may lose out entirely on his motorcycle experience. This, because the motorcycle companies may be entirely filled up, and another turn of the wheel may bring his number on top for service in the trenches.

## War Time Conditions Demand

# The Westcott Six



### Westcott Superiorities

Chassis perfectly lubricated by Oil Cups instead of Grease Cups.

"Self-Acting" Pantograph Top.

The most highly perfected Six Cylinder Motor ever built by the Continental Motors Co.

Gemmer Semi-irreversible Steering Gear; Adjustable Steering Column.

Timken Overhaul Axles, Bearings and Brakes; Adjustable Pedals.

Rayfield Carburetor with Integral Priming Device.

Thermostatic Control of Engine Temperature; Fedders Radiator.

Dry Plate, Multiple Disc Clutch.

Extra Heavy Transmission.

Spicer Universal Joints. Torque Arm.

Delco Electrical Equipment.

Chrome Vanadium Springs; Semi-elliptic front; Cantilever rear.

Overhaul 35" x 4 1/4" Tires; non skid rear; ribbed front.

Motor-Driven Tire Pump.

Divided Front Seats; 9" Alderway.

Large Size Stewart Vacuum System.

Jiffy Curtains; Door Curtains open with Doors.

Every Car Road tested before shipment.

PRICES F. O. B. SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

Seven or Five Passenger Touring Cars.....\$1790

Four Passenger Touring Roadster.....1750

Touring Cars with Victoria Top \$1940

Seven or Five Passenger Springfield Sedans.....\$2290

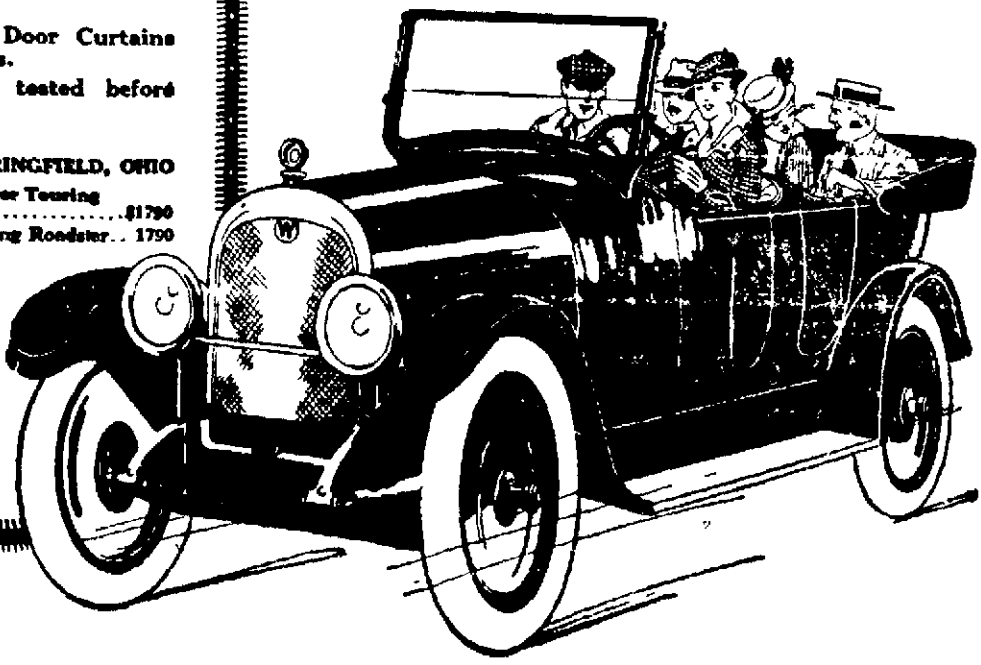
TO INCREASE the working capacity of every waking hour,—to make recreation the perfect preparation for renewed personal efficiency,—to accomplish the utmost of useful performance with the least possible expenditure of time and of money,—to maintain the American standard of living minus all extravagance,—this is the obligation of the hour.

Because the Westcott Six makes these things possible,—because it is built of the most dependable units and under the most exacting engineering supervision,—because of its high efficiency, its long life and its low cost of ownership and operation, this is the car preeminent for war time needs.

A demonstration will be arranged to meet your convenience.

## Kiel & Evans Co.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRIBUTORS  
1450 Harrison Street, Oakland, Cal.  
PHONE OAKLAND 517



## F. J. Linz Motor Co.

1128 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco

## Osen & Hunter Auto Co.

3080 Broadway Oakland, Cal. 191 Twelfth Street

## "HOOVER-IZE"

On Gasoline, Oil, Tires and Upkeep  
and Still Acquire the Maximum of  
POWER—QUALITY—APPEARANCE

THIS MEANS

# BRISCOE

Investigate—Be Convinced

Five-Passenger Touring Car.....\$725 Coachable Delivery Car (Canopy Top Body).....\$780

Four-Passenger Roadster.....\$785

All Prices F. O. B. Jackson



## The Pacific Kissel/Kar Branch

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# AUTOS ARE EXPLOITED ABROAD

In keeping with the policy of "preparedness" adopted by the largest manufacturers in this country, who anticipate a commercial war, after the strife in Europe has been ended, and these foreign countries begin to put their product into the world's market, W. L. Hughes, the president of the Pacific Kiesel Kar Ranch, is formulating plans to so prepare his company's cars as to be equipped to combat the added competition that is sure to come.

Mr. Hughes, while in the East recently, discussed this phase of business activity with the heads of large concerns who feel just as strongly on this subject as he does. In speaking of future business conditions Hughes had this to say:

"In the city of San Francisco there are approximately one hundred and fifty dealers in automobiles, each of whom believes his car to be the best. He preaches it in all his advertising, in the newspaper, and in every other way. He is not equipped to combat the added competition that is sure to come."

These advertisements penetrate the minds of many who contemplate the purchase of a machine. The search for a car is just what the dealer needs. The most discouraging thing to the dealer is the fact that in these modern chariots seems to be a universal law that the more the dealer advertises, the more the customer hesitates to buy.

Some bright morning a new face appears on Automobile Row, and the word is spread that a new car has come. The next day a prospect is about to run the gauntlet, and to prepare for him a welcome. Lack of space prohibits the detailing of preliminary, therefore let us bring the prospect face to face with the order book.

Somewhere on the row the buyer encounters a personality that is in perfect harmony with his own, a salesman who understands how to be courteous, who knows how to get over the selling points in a simple but effective way, who knows the tiny seed of automobile knowledge in the purchaser's mind to a full grown understanding. Thus the salesman gains the confidence of this man to whom all automobiles but a moment ago seemed alike. He places his order, not because the car of his choice represents the best in fact, but because of a harmony of blending personalities between buyer and seller.

"INTENSIFIED" SALES.  
This is where our idea of "intensified salesmanship" will enter. It not only applies to the automobile business but to business in general. If we of the Pacific Coast want to grow we must be prepared to take advantage of the big business that is sure to come. When things begin to "straighten out," the salesman is the chief medium, and point of contact, between the car and the consumer, and he must be made as efficient as possible.  
The finding of gold today is largely based on the results of prospecting, and conditions, and not as the result of haphazard prospecting.

# AUTOISTS WILL CONSERVE OILS

Whenever the motorists of the country are shown by the Federal authorities that there is an actual need to curtail the use of automobiles to conserve the supply of gasoline, there is every reason to believe there will be a quick and willing response, according to the opinion of C. P. Kiel, head of the Kiel and Evans Company, of Oakland, Westcott car distributor.

Until that situation actually arises, there is no need to cry "woe," says Kiel.  
"An oil official in the east has urged that not a gallon of gasoline be used in the present emergency, except for some useful end. With all due respect to him, he would have a tremendous job on his hands if he undertook to tell the automobile owners when they are and not using their cars for a useful end."  
The number of cars that serve no other purpose than pleasure seeking needs little. Manufacturers have recognized that fact and for months there has been an agitation to get away from the term "pleasure cars" for this very reason.

If the housewife knows that she can save more than the cost of gasoline by driving her own car to the market to purchase her family supplies instead of buying through other channels she certainly is serving a "useful end." If it is economy for the merchant to use motor cars for delivery purposes, it has been proved to be in serving a "useful end." It is all in the way the subject is looked upon. There are about as many different viewpoints as there are car owners.

# TIRE Bargains

ON ALL STANDARD MAKES WE GUARANTEE

	TIRES	TUBES
	Plain	Gray Red
28x3	7.70	\$1.85 \$2.05
30x3	8.20	1.95 2.20
32x3	10.55	2.20 2.45
34x3	11.10	2.25 2.50
36x3	11.70	2.25 2.55
38x3	12.90	2.40 2.65
40x3	16.30	3.00 3.35
42x3	16.55	3.10 3.45
44x3	17.30	3.25 3.65
46x3	17.60	3.30 3.70
48x3	18.40	3.35 3.80
50x3	18.45	3.45 3.90
52x3	23.80	4.05 4.50
54x3	24.55	4.15 4.55
56x3	25.00	4.30 4.75
58x3	25.80	4.35 4.85
60x3	27.80	4.95 5.45
62x3	28.20	5.15 5.65
64x3	29.30	5.20 5.70

NON-SKIDS IN PROPORTION  
Goods shipped express or parcel post C. O. D. to all parts of the United States.  
**Automobile Tire Co.**  
J. L. CLARK, Manager.  
1776 BROADWAY  
Phone Oak 8219  
Open Sunday Mornings  
Coast Branches:  
San Francisco, Fresno, San Diego, Los Angeles, Oakland.

**JOHN FREMMING**, the veteran National car dealer, who is now handling the outside territory direct for the F. J. Lins Motor Company, National car distributor for Northern California.



## ON SALES FORCE

John Fremming, the veteran National car dealer, of Oakland, has joined the road staff of the F. J. Lins Motor Car Company and is covering the Northern California territory in the interests of the National line of motor cars. Fremming's first trip embraces all of the more important towns and cities along the Pacific Highway from Oakland to Redding.

## BETTER ROADS ARE ON HIGHWAY

Better roads and better accommodations for motorists is the report brought by C. A. McGee of the Howard Automobile Company, Pacific Coast Distributors of Buick Cars, who has just returned from a 2000-mile vacation trip which took him and his Buick up the coast as far as Crescent City and then across the mountains to Grants Pass and up the Pacific Highway to Eugene, Salem and Portland. The return trip was made via the Pacific Highway and down the west side of the Sacramento valley and over the Black Point cut-off to Sausalito and San Francisco. McGee reports the Pacific highway in very good condition and states that on this route there is not over fifteen miles of really bad roads between San Francisco and Portland. He further says:

"The Pacific highway is not a paved road extending the entire distance from San Francisco to Portland. There are many miles of mountain roads which have not as yet been improved and while I heard many complaints regarding the road, most of them came from new and inexperienced drivers, who were not accustomed to mountain driving and were trying to make the same average speed over mountain roads that they do over highways."

"The motorist who is an experienced driver and who wishes to camp and has plenty of time is not contented to cover from thirty-five to one hundred miles per day, will enjoy the trip between San Francisco and Portland via the Coast Route but if hotel accommodations and speed are a factor, the Pacific highway should be his choice."

"The average running time over this route will be about forty-five hours. Of course, it can be made in much shorter time. In 1914, when the roads were at least 50 per cent worse than they are at the present time, one of the great Buicks went over this same route in thirty-one hours and 55 minutes elapsed time. In spite of improved road conditions this record still stands."

**LACK OF RAIN.**  
"There is some complaint all over the Northwest regarding the lack of rain. Any shortage in crops will be more than offset by the high prices that prevail for all foodstuffs and everyone feels that the entire Northwest is to have another year of great prosperity."

"The only complaint I heard from any of the Buick agents regarding business conditions was the shortage of Buicks last season. They all admitted that they had more and better business than ever before and that the demand for Buicks had greatly exceeded the supply."

## HANDY KITS TROUBLE CHASER

"Preparedness" in all things has become more or less of a byword, but the motorist who enjoys his Sunday tour or occasional vacation trip which takes him away from his home garage and the automobile supply houses where he is known always finds it expedient to go prepared to make a few simple repairs on his tires should emergency call for his services. In order to be ready for anything, the thoughtful motorist is bound to provide himself with a well-equipped kit of sundries and repair material. This kit should include such articles as emergency patches for casing and tube, valve insides, cement and tape. Such a kit is never expensive and many motorists say they are well repaid for their investment by the assurance and peace of mind which they derive from the knowledge that they are ready for anything.

**DEXTER'S ADVICE.**  
A. L. Dexter, manager of the local branch of the Fisk Rubber Company, advises every motorist to carry a sundry kit in his car at all times. In recommending this he suggests a situation which is likely to occur with any motorist, even though he is one who carries a spare tire mounted and ready for instant use. "Supposing a car picks up a nail and the driver is obliged to call his spare into action. It is quite possible that there might be another nail somewhere further along the road, and if he should be so unfortunate as to pick up the second nail, also, he would find himself with one tire flat and no additional spare available."

**OPERATION SIMPLE.**  
In such a case there would be nothing for the motorist to do except roll up his sleeve and change the tire right there on the roadside. With no additional tube available, his only recourse would be to make temporary repairs on one of the punctured tubes. An "emergency" tube patch costing only a cent or two would enable him to repair the injury temporarily and continue on his journey after only a slight delay. The moral is, provide your car with an adequate sundry kit and you will always be equipped to enjoy motoring to the full."

# Futuristic Automobile Bodies Many Colors Are the Fashion

New York sure likes multi-colored automobiles. When it comes to polychromatic splendor, "Little Old New York" can produce a gorgeous flotilla of motor cars that make Joseph's coat of many colors look like the "conventional black" worn by the groom at a wedding.

Compared to hundreds of gasoline equipages that shriek for the right of way on Broadway and Fifth avenue, the red and gold circus wagon has the somber appearance of the undertaker's hearse.

As far as motor cars are concerned there is always a carnival of color on the streets of New York. The tramp that could give a Venetian water-fete or the New Orleans Mardi Gras fourteen shades of red and half a mile of orange and purple and beat them in an Arizona sunset finish.

"I can't imagine where some of my customers get the color schemes for their cars unless they have come under the influence of the futuristic painters," said William C. Poertner, New York distributor of National sixes and twelves and the oldest out-fitter for the New York Glantz, would drive rainbow-shaming automobiles, but such is not the case. Their Nationals are finished in the standard colors. It is the owners of New York who put the idea in cars that look as if some post-impressionistic prodigal of colors had gone crazy decorating them."

## AUTO CARRIES CROWD OF CAMPERS A NOVEL TRIP IS COMPLETED

Using an ordinary five-passenger Maxwell as their means of conveyance, five adults, three children and their baggage visited San Francisco this week on their way home to Los Angeles after a visit to the Yosemite. The trip was planned by E. L. Smith, a comedian of vaudeville. Fred C. Niblo, George M. Cohan's brother-in-law and star of "Hit the Trail Halliday"; Miss Gail Kane, the moving picture actress; and Benny Knud, out-fitter for the New York Glantz, would drive rainbow-shaming automobiles, but such is not the case. Their Nationals are finished in the standard colors. It is the owners of New York who put the idea in cars that look as if some post-impressionistic prodigal of colors had gone crazy decorating them."

Referring to the balance of the Smith and Knud families, said Smith, and forthwith he loaded the entire party of eight into the little car and started on his way.

"The only approach to discomfort on the entire trip came on the ridge route and over the unpaved section of highway in Tulare county," said Smith, at the Western Motors Company service station here yesterday. "All the rest of the way we had clear sailing and not even a puncture marred the pleasure of our progress."

"We were agreeably surprised to find that five adults and three children could easily fit into the generously proportioned Maxwell. The luggage we carried was put on the running boards and rode nicely. Our grips were made dust proof with canvas covering and whenever we stopped at a hotel we had plenty of clean clothes on hand."

"From the valley to the Yosemite was the most enjoyable part of the tour. It took us into scenery entirely different from that we enjoy in Southern California and we were all sorry when the time came to leave."

## "VELIEVILLE" IS MODEL FACTORY

"Since the first Velie car was finished in the shops of the Velie Carriage and Vehicle Works on Thanksgiving day in 1908, the sound of the carpenter's hammer and of the brick-mason's trowel has never ceased at Velieville—the home of the Velie Six, a prosperous suburb of Moline, Ill. From the time the performance of the first Velie car assured the success of their new venture to the world-famous makers of Velie carriages and buggies, there has not been a time when some new factory building or workshop was not under construction in Velieville."

"From the small two-story brick building in which the first Velie car was made, the plant grew piece by piece until the great, dark-chinked factories in which thousands of men fashion the handsome car from crude raw materials, covered exactly one square mile of ground. Early in 1917 contracts were let for four mammoth new factory buildings, which later were offered to the government for use in the manufacture of munitions or airplane motors."

"The labor situation which has become a serious problem at many great factories is not causing serious concern in Velieville."

"It has always been a point of the Velie Company's labor system to discourage the idle, shifting class of automobile workers who drift from one factory to another and to encourage those who are permanent," says McDonald.

"A very large percent of the workmen in the Velie plant own comfortable homes in Moline, and more than 300 of the Velie employees recently organized an "Eight an' Over Club," which is composed exclusively of men who have been making Velie cars for eight consecutive years."

"The Velie factories are equipped with every modern device for the comfort and welfare of employees. Rest and recreation rooms, a large and elegantly fitted reading room, with free library privileges, a ball park, gymnasium, swimming pool and several other baths are provided for the exclusive use of Velie employees."

"All factory buildings are unusually well lighted, and there is an atmosphere of real happiness and contentment about the place. Velieville has become one of the show places of Moline, and few visitors to the latter city leave without a trip through the great factories where the famous six is made."

# Argentine Official Buys a Marmon

Senator Arturo Gramajo, former Lord-Mayor of Buenos Aires, Argentina, who recently purchased a Marmon 24 in Washington, D. C., is now touring in the United States, and will, upon the completion of his trip, ship the car from New York to his home in South America.

Dr. G. P. Cooper of Angels Camp, California has just invented an ambulance which converts a touring car into an ambulance very quickly. Dr. Cooper is one of those country practitioners whose large practice takes him over considerable territory and compels rapid traveling. Many of his patients work in mines or are engaged in other hazardous occupations, so that an ambulance for transporting the injured to the hospital is often necessary. But at the same time no number of ambulances is available as the district is too sparsely settled to justify the maintenance of a regular ambulance. A few months ago Dr. Cooper solved the problem of reaching his patients quickly by getting an Overland Country Club, having found that this

The war in Europe seems to be having its effect not only on the battlefield but in America as well, in regard to suggesting surgical appliances for the care and handling of the wounded.

People who live in the vicinity of Angels Camp say the invention has greatly increased Dr. Cooper's practice, and the patients whom he has transported in his "improved" ambulance all testify to its easy riding qualities.

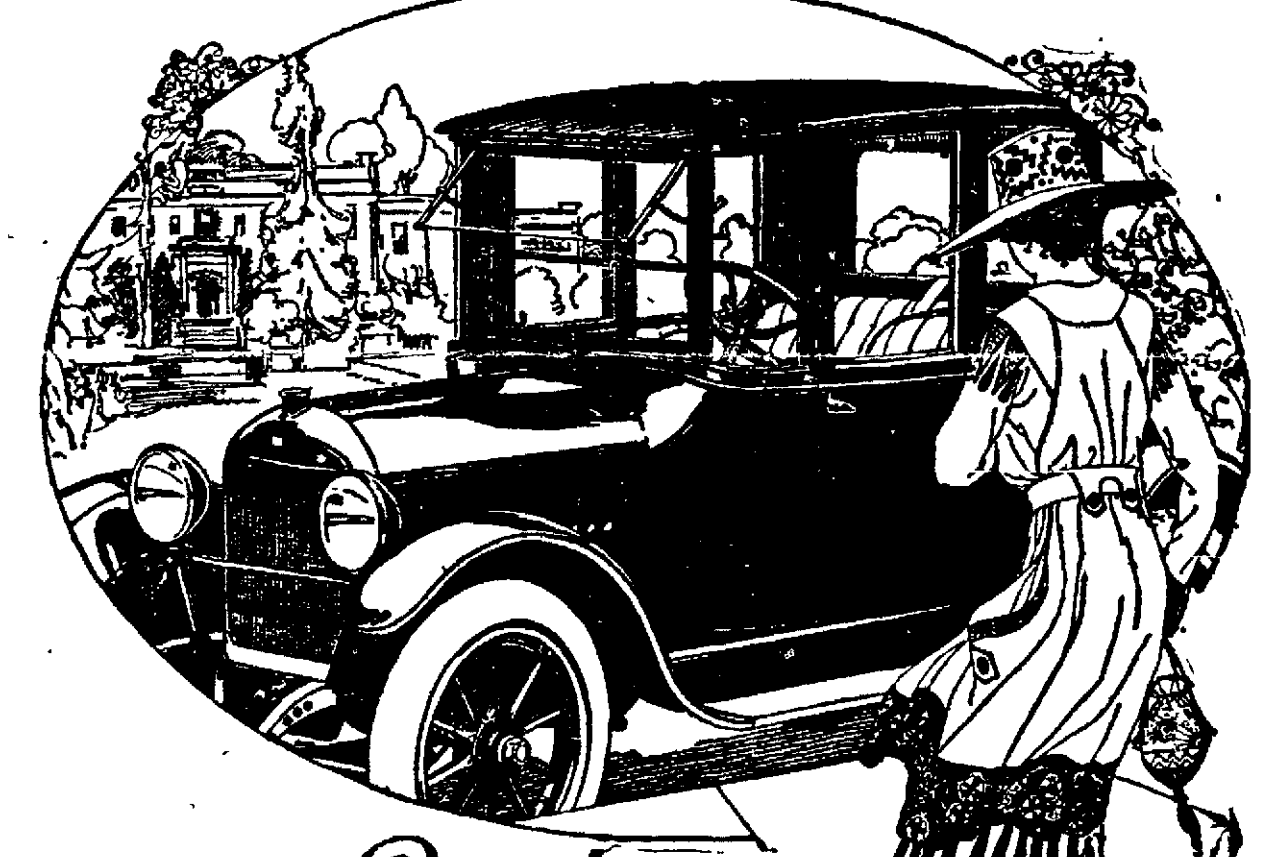
# PRICES STAY UP

"As time goes on, it becomes more apparent that war will not depress the demand for popular priced cars," says C. P. Kiel, head of the Kiel and Evans Co., distributor for the Westcott Motor Car Company.

"The efforts of the well known Glamis family to convince the public that motor cars belong in the category of luxuries, has been ineffective, in fact, a boomerang. Those stirred to enough curiosity to look into the matter, find that the motor car is first of all a utility—an indispensable one in these strenuous times."

"July business has by far exceeded our expectations and we look for an equally beautiful August."

**Italy Will Have Air Mail Service**  
According to advice received in America, Italy will shortly have an aerial mail service between Rome and Turin, which will be the first in the world. An Italian firm has obtained a government concession to conduct the service. A 6-cent stamp will be affixed to all letters sent in this novel way, and the sender must mark upon the envelope "by aeroplane."



## Velie Coupe \$1800

Like taking your Sun Parlor with you—

is traveling in this Velie Coupe—such is the restful, homelike charm of its roomy interior and the natural ease of its operation. Its ample power masters hill and highway—its range of travel is unhampered—its nimbleness in congested traffic is remarkable.

There are seven other Velie body styles, open and closed, including 5-passenger Touring, \$1185. Two and 4-passenger Roadsters, Cabriolet, Sedan, Town Car, and a larger 7-passenger model. Let us demonstrate the car of your choice.

**MCDONALD-GREEN MOTOR CO.**  
2847 Broadway, Oakland. 400 N. First St., San Jose  
CHAS. R. WEBB MOTOR CO., 2339 MacDONALD AVE., Richmond.  
VELIE MOTORS CORPORATION, MOLINE, ILL.

The Velie Touring Sedan Five Passengers, \$1775  
The Velie Town Car, \$2200

# Heap big mileage! Rubber!

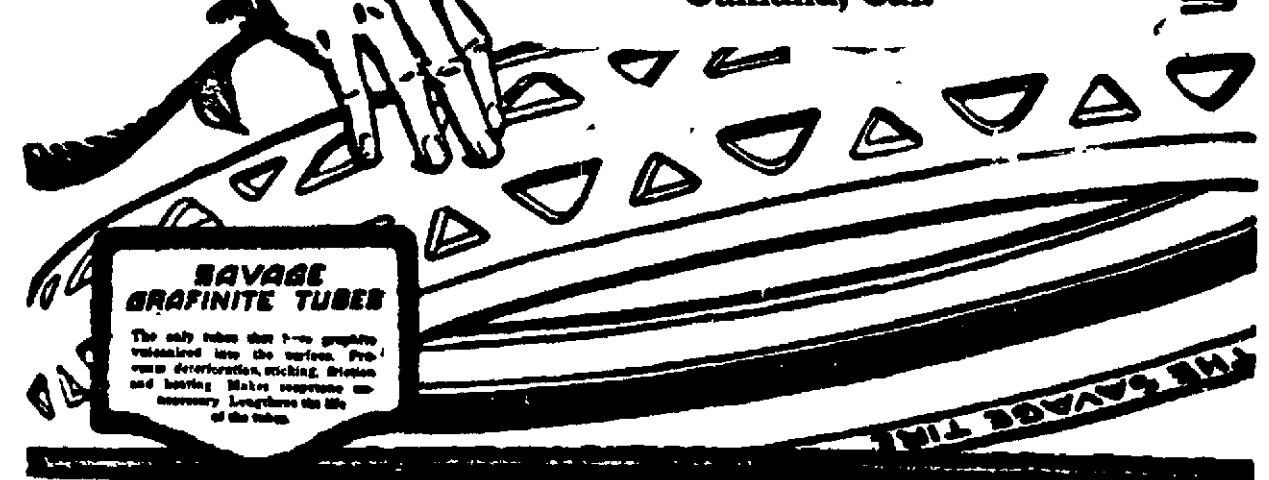
Real rubber—none of that puttyfied, near-rubber look to Savage Tires.  
The tough, grips-the-road tread—the resilient, shock-absorbing cushion—the strong, yet flexible, never-crack sidewall—  
Every rubber part of Savage Tires is made of live rubber, the finest for the purpose that money can buy.  
Stock always fresh. Sold from factory to you through our own distributors—the middleman's profit put into higher quality.

## SAVAGE TIRES

Heap big mileage!

**HARRY CHAMBERLIN**

Broadway at 23d St., Oakland, Cal.





# Gnarled Oaks of Del Monte Attract Tourists



Some of the Wonderful Old Oak Trees in the Hotel Del Monte Grounds, Recently Visited by the Goodrich Tire Testing Fleet.

## Connects the Highway With Railroad Tracks

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MAN BEATS GASOLINE COM-PETITION AT ITS OWN GAME

By ROY D. HEARTZ,  
Advertising Manager Moreland Motor  
Truck Co., Los Angeles Cal.

Down in the Imperial valley in California, where wonderful strides in growing have taken place, the motor truck is preferred as a means of handling crops between ranch and market, and ranch and shipping point for the long haul stuff. Motor truck freighters are busy day and night during the shipping season and many a load and haul record has been made in this valley which lies below sea level.

A dozen miles east of El Centro, California, lies Holtville. The two towns are connected by the Holt Inter-urban railroad, which, like Holtville, is named after W. H. Holt, one of the pioneers of the valley, now living in Los Angeles.

Five years ago the Holt Inter-urban was earning around seventeen thousand dollars a year. With the coming of the automobile, passenger bus business dropped to such a level that the years since have shown losses of around five thousand dollars. At first this was caused solely by the loss of passenger business but lately freight has also been slipping away.

Holt decided that it was the short haul, small bulk business that was going in and out through other channels and that if proper methods were installed the business could be handled by his own road and that more could be created. He didn't discount the value of the motor truck as a haulage factor—he realized its place in the big business and felt he could utilize its flexibility to the betterment of his own interests.

And he succeeded. He had a right of way through a fertile district. Large marketable crops were raised on both sides of it and it was almost as cheap to haul by motor truck to El Centro from points near Holtville as it was to haul to Holtville and load at that point from El Centro, where a second transfer was necessary. So it was up to Mr. Holt to get shipments right at the ranches and business houses and deliver them to El Centro, without transfer, and to bring incoming freight from El Centro and Holtville to the rancher and business house without transfer. The motor truck was already doing this, using the highways entirely.

Mr. Holt has patented a motor truck wheel, equipped with steel flanges on

the inner side and having a solid rubber truck tire on the outside and a larger circumference than the metal flanged portion.

Mounted on these steel wheels is a standard 24-ton Moreland distillate truck. The combined ideas are revolutionizing railroading in the Imperial valley and creating an immense amount of interest from railroad officials all over the country.

The truck gets its load at the different mercantile establishments and then mounts the tracks at any road or street crossing and begins its journey to either Holtville or El Centro. If any freight has been billed for points midway the truck leaves the truck at any dirt road crossing where the rail and the road surface are nearly flush, without the aid of any mechanical device; takes the dirt road, makes the delivery to rancher or mercantile house, remounts the rails and continues to the next point.

After the truck wheels are in place on the steel rails they are locked rigidly by a special brace on which Mr. Holt has applied for a patent and which now necessitates manual adjustment. He is working on a device which may be locked and unlocked from the driver's seat.

The truck operates on a regular schedule and maintains a speed of around forty miles an hour except at some crossings where speed is decreased to prevent missing the rails on the opposite side. This difficulty has been overcome by using some old steel rails as an extra guard rail at crossings only. This guard rail is set just outside the regular rails and just far enough away to permit the rubber tire to run between the two rails freely and without scraping. Just as soon as a crossing is passed the flanges and locking device insure safety at any speed desired.

The difficulty of crossing switches and frogs has been overcome by Mr. Holt with still another device, now in the process of being patented. This is an inexpensive installation and solves the final problem for this different way of handling freight.

From the volume now being done by this one truck it looks as though others would be installed for freight business and the passenger feature is securing a lot of attention which may result in passenger busses being installed.

The wear and tear on a motor truck is less in operation of this kind, the additional expense over the standard truck construction is not great and the mileage per gallon of fuel and quart of oil considerably in excess of that possible where trucks are operated solely on dirt or paved roads.

The work being done on the Holt Inter-urban is attracting a lot of attention from railroad men as it is undoubtedly a coming method of operation. There is no reason why freight handling between ter-

## WOMEN IN COUPE ON THE TRIP MAKE A REMARKABLE RECORD

Driving their Maxwell coupe over the rough roads between Baker, Oregon, and Portland, and then proceeding down the difficult coast roads to San Francisco, Miss Edith Benoit and Miss S. McDonough arrived here yesterday looking as fresh and dainty as though they had been for only a little jaunt in the park.

Before they left the northern city the two fair motorists were warned against coming to California via Marshfield, Crescent City and the coast road into Eureka. They were told the trip was difficult enough in an open touring machine and would be doubly so with an enclosed car.

Nothing daunted by these predictions, the young ladies faced forth and encountered ideal conditions all the way. Along the ocean shore where the highways were comparatively free from dust the windows were lowered and the top on the Maxwell coupe pushed back. In the dustier spots the car was easily transformed into tightly closed model, effectually eliminating dirt and putting discomfort at a premium.

"No more open cars for us," said the fair pilots in unison yesterday. "We had all the comforts of a Pullman train without the discomforts of eating dust whenever we encountered another vehicle on a dusty stretch of road."

The daring drivers report the coast

minals could not be done in this way, nor is it impossible to do considerable switching with a motor truck as motive power instead of the fuel eating, noisy switch engine.

The business houses and private patrons of this new manner of handling merchandise claim that shipments receive better care than by ordinary motor truck carriers. There is considerably less dust and dirt. Fragile shipments do not suffer breakage and better time is made between points.

## Saxon "Six"

The answer to the performance power of Saxon "Six" is located in the motor—the famous Saxon "Six" high-speed motor. In high-gear work, in pulling power, in smoothness and flexibility, Saxon "Six" gives a performance that seems incredible in a car of its price class.

22 miles on one gallon of gasoline  
200 miles on one quart of oil

Price, \$1050 Here

**Peck & Pullen  
Motor Company**

3068 BROADWAY OAKLAND 122  
OPEN SUNDAYS

## OVERLAND GETS COWBOY 'ROOKIES'

When it came to the attention of Willys-Overland, Inc., of Denver, that recruiting officers of the Colorado National Guard were experiencing great difficulty in getting the cowpunchers in from the outlying districts, where they were watching their stock, that concern decided to make it possible for the recruiting officers to go to the cowpunchers.

Accordingly, an Overland 85-4 was turned over to John H. Gallup, first lieutenant and adjutant, Third Squadron Cavalry, Colorado National Guard, and he set out to get the men. The result was even better than anticipated. In his report, Lieutenant Gallup stated: "We enlisted 32 splendid men, practically all of whom were riding cowpunchers."

In submitting his report, Lieutenant Gallup did not hesitate to pay tribute to the Overland car.

"We had to go places that were all but impossible for an automobile to reach," he wrote, "in order to get in touch with these men. At times we met through sand that was up to the hubs of the wheels, while at others we went straight across the roughest kind of prairie. At all times we found the Over-

land car able to deliver the goods and it was chiefly due to this fact that we succeeded as we did.

"I further wish to state that the service we had from everyone of the Overland stations was all that could be desired. No matter how small the town, there was always an Overland Service Station and every need was promptly and efficiently met."

## WAR ON RABBITS

FRESNO, Aug. 11.—Ranchmen in this vicinity organized today to fight a plague of jackrabbits which are overrunning their places and devouring beans, canteloupes and watermelons. "Doctored" watermelons are being used to kill the animals.

## See HAM & CO.

ABOUT

**FOUR SPEEDS OR ORDS**

255 12th Street, Oakland

1893—1918  
**HAYNES**

"America's First Car"

Since 1914

no man has discovered how to build a 6-cylinder engine superior to the Haynes. 18,000 owners testify to the success with which a quarter century of experience has rewarded the Haynes product.

Our Service Insures Your Investment  
Service That Serves It's Intelligent

Phillip S. Cole, Inc.  
BROADWAY AT 25TH ST.  
Oakland 1447  
Oakland, California  
FACTORY BRANCH  
Turk and Falk Streets, San Francisco

**AMERICA'S FIRST CAR**

**DISTILLATE  
Burning Carburetor**  
We cut your gasoline bill down—put the air friction carburetor on your car. You get more power and more mileage. Easy starting with distillate.  
Sold on Thirty Days' Trial  
**AUTO IGNITION & EQUIPMENT CO.**  
2009 Divisadero, Oakland, Cal.  
Bay Counties Distributors,  
and Service Station.  
Kaiser Ball Bearing Exchange  
Rayfield Carburetor Service Station.  
PHONE LAKESIDE 978

## MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY AND TRANSPORTATION CO.

SUMMER SCHEDULE Effective May 1, 1917			
Leave Benicia		Leave Martinez	
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
7:00	1:00	7:30	12:30
8:00	2:00	8:30	1:30
9:00	3:00	9:30	2:30
10:00	4:00	10:30	3:30
11:00	5:00	11:30	4:30
12:00	6:00		5:30
	7:00		6:30
	8:00		7:30
	9:00		8:30
	10:00		9:30
			10:30

## Richmond-San Rafael Ferry

SUMMER TIME TABLE, Effective Sunday, April 29, 1917			
LEAVE RICHMOND		LEAVE SAN RAFAEL	
Daily (except Sunday)	Sundays	Daily (except Sunday)	Sundays
7:30 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
1:30 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
7:30 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
1:30 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
8:15 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
1:15 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	1:15 p.m.	1:45 p.m.
8:15 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
1:15 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	1:15 p.m.	1:45 p.m.
8:45 p.m.	9:15 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	9:15 p.m.
Key Route Cars Connect with All Boats.			
Richmond-San Rafael Ferry and Transportation Co.			

## TEN BODY STYLES

TYPE 57



The day of speculations in motor cars is over—today men are buying investments. This year, therefore, more than ever before, men should and will be attracted to the advantages of Cadillac ownership.

The new Cadillac provides maximum in road performance, long life, low upkeep, comfort and beauty. It costs a few hundred dollars higher than the great mass of medium priced cars, but your keen business judgment will tell you a better investment of the few hundred dollars could not be made. That money buys additional comfort, safety, performance and an actual additional value which, in your mind, will become greater and greater the longer you use and enjoy the Cadillac.

We invite you to view the new model, now on display.

The cars shown from top to bottom are touring car, phaeton, roadster, victoria, brougham, limousine and landaulet.

California **DON LEE** District  
2265 Broadway, Oakland  
Los Angeles San Francisco Pasadena Fresno Sacramento



## AT YOUR SERVICE

Owing to the increased popularity of

## WILLARD SERVICE

we are now giving service from 7 A. M. to 11 P. M. on week days and from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. Sundays.

All makes of Automobile Electrical Equipment Repaired

Free Diagnosis of Troubles

Factory Branch and Service Station



Only authorized Willard Battery factory representative in Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

**Auto Electric Service Co.**

2412 BROADWAY



CENTRAL LEAGUE DIRECTORS OUST UMPIRE KELBER

DOC MOSKOWSKI IS SELECTED TO FILL VACANT POSITION

Richmond at Stockton and Modesto at Merced Are Games for Today

The past week failed to develop any startling changes in the Central League with the exception that Doc Moskowiak has been selected to fill the vacant position of umpire at Merced today between the Bears and Modesto.

Moskowiak is to replace Kelber who got himself into a jam with the fans and players of both Merced and Modesto by making a decision in the past few games in the game at Modesto last week and Kelber was continually in hot water and before the game was over and it is said that he delayed the game long enough to look up the police.

Kelber's friends considered a good umpire, and it was his work during the past season in independent games that promoted the league directors to choose him as an umpire. It was the Merced players that did most of the protesting last Sunday, although Kelber was not the only one to find fault with Kelber's decisions, the Stockton players also had their share of complaints against the decisions rendered by him in the game at Merced.

Doc Moskowiak, the directors selected a man that is certain to please the players on both sides by his decisions. Doc has been umpiring games all over the country and has a reputation as a professional ball player and has never been known to find fault with his decisions.

It is anything crooked is to be pulled he will be on the job to stop it if in his power.

Games scheduled for today bring together the same teams which met each other last Sunday, the only change being that the place in which the game is to be played is different.

Merced and Stockton will hold a meeting and with the Reds presenting a strengthened lineup it looks like the Bears will have a hard time of it.

Manager Lester of Modesto is going to give Lefty Kline another chance to play in the game at Merced today. Kline was not in his best form last Sunday, due to a few weeks' absence from the mound.

Modesto's lineup will be back in the lineup at first and his return should be a big help.

John Colvin, the outfielder who returned from the Southern League, may be seen in a Red uniform looking after one of the outer posts.

The Richmond Bears will throw the game at Merced today. Ted Moskowiak will be the umpire.

The Richmond Bears, accompanied by many roots, leave the Richmond depot this morning for Stockton where they will play the Bears.

Alex Remington will be the choice of the Bears to play in the game at Stockton today. He has been in the lineup against the Richmonders.

Remington doesn't care to start Martin against the Bears after the way he was pounded in the game at Richmond. Remington falls to show enough class to hold the enemy in check, Martin will be shot.

Delrich of Richmond will present the same lineup as last Sunday, and hopes to do the same every other Sunday.

Delrich will be the pitcher in the game at Stockton today. He has been in the lineup against the Richmonders.

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COHN HAS WELL BALANCED BALL CLUB

Manager Cohn of the Money Back

Smiths now has a well balanced club as in these parts, each man being a member of the winning crew and apt to break up the closest played game at any minute.

Uncle Sam doesn't come along and sign up Corbett's sons and several other boys for his "League." Manager Ben can sit back in contentment and watch his boys win. Having drafts have been put in on some of his "future Greats" and at any time they may be called to the United States Army where they will replace the bats and the opposing clubs will be composed of Wholly Germans.

Vic Corbett greatly benefited by his vacation, came back strong last Sunday for the Money-Back Smiths, setting down the Brookline Braves with four hits. Besides his prowess on the mound, Vic figured twice in the hit column, one smash going for two bases.

To strengthen the fame of the Corbett family, Brother Allen, went wild with the funk. The audience made five to the plate and each and every time leaned on the pen sending it to the furthest realms of "Where they ain't." Vic Corbett was the only one to "love" him and once he paused at second. The other two drives were healthy singles.

All of the game was a war of attrition, the boys ceased their slugging when eighteen hits were gathered. Of this number, Corbett's boys had three, Gilbert, Robinson and Vic Corbett with two each and the balance of the line-up being credited with one each.

This afternoon the Money Back Smiths are scheduled to meet the Maxwell Hardwoods at Bushrod No. 1 starting at 1:30 o'clock.

MOVIE COMPANY IS AT YOSEMITE

CAMP CURRY, Cal., Aug. 11. — The stately and beautiful groves, glades, and waterfalls of Yosemite National Park have been given a new lease of life by the brightly animated cavalcades and groupings of two ambitious motion picture producers, the four-day program of the special Camp Curry guests for the fireball night.

Friday, and Saturday of next week, and the program will be repeated on Sunday, the fourth day of the special Camp Curry guests for the fireball night.

"In twice around the world I have run into nothing which can be compared to the beauty and grandeur of the Yosemite National Park," said the special Camp Curry guests for the fireball night.

"It is great," said the special Camp Curry guests for the fireball night.

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ON AND OFF THE DIAMOND

The Maxwell Hardware line is to travel to Rio Vista on September 10, where they will meet the line of the town in a game which will be the last of the big Admission day celebration program.

Dart, on the pitching mound for Modesto against the Bears last Sunday, allowed him one hit and lost his game 7 to 4. The Modesto players made a total of seven errors, but their pitcher, Modesto got five hits off Cohn. The Hollister pitcher. Of the eleven runs made between the two teams, not one of them was scored by the Bears. The Modesto team is not the one known as the Reds. Far be the Reds from such.

In a game played at Ketro the General Petroleum Company's team administered a 12 to 8 beating to the Ketro. A total of thirty-eight hits and thirteen errors were made by the two teams, the winners gathering twenty-five hits and the losers being charged with eleven errors. Fourteen two-baggers and two triples were made. Wonder if they had any outfielders!

Mickey Shadler is the latest Sunday pro to no-run no-hit game. Sunday he pitched for the Auburn team at the Placer County League and beat Lincoln 14 to 0, not allowing a hit.

At Rio Vista this afternoon the Columbia Steel Co. team of Pittsburg and Rio Vista will play the Ketro. A total of thirty-eight hits and thirteen errors were made by the two teams, the winners gathering twenty-five hits and the losers being charged with eleven errors. Fourteen two-baggers and two triples were made. Wonder if they had any outfielders!

The Rio Vista managers have signed a number of local players to fill his lineup. Herb Remmer will make the trip to Rio Vista and will play one of the outfield berths in place of Parke Wilson. Steen and Golden for Pittsburg and Schmitt and Smith for Rio Vista will be the pitchers.

Roy Bliss, the speedy young left hander, who was with the Great Falls team this season, in a letter to Bill Reab of the Great Western Power club, regrets he cannot play Saturday and Sunday in the Chamber of Commerce in the Bay Cities league, as he is pitching for Lodi on Sundays. He asks Reab to make room for him on the pitching staff of the Chamber of Commerce club, if they make the island trip this winter.

The protest from the playgrounds commission will no doubt act as a curb on some of the young players in the Saturday afternoon games. The commission has warned to soft pedal on the rough language, or they will be ruled out of the league. Managers of the players, Secretary Woodward's advice.

G. W. Power Notes

John McKee, the modest manager of the Great Western Power team, received a wire from the manager of the Los Banos team, asking him to bring his flock of players to the Dairy for a game today. McKee immediately wired back that he would accept, which means the boys wearing the sweat-soaked uniforms of the Power club will be seen in the Dairy today.

McKee is taking along pretty much his regular team, the loss of Freddy Maas should not be felt in as much as Johnny Hayes is once again back in a Power uniform. McKee has a fine Power club at Pittsburg last Sunday with Bill Steen on the mound for the Columbia Steel Co. team. It was a tough battle, the Power club was defeated 12 to 8. McKee is taking along pretty much his regular team, the loss of Freddy Maas should not be felt in as much as Johnny Hayes is once again back in a Power uniform. McKee has a fine Power club at Pittsburg last Sunday with Bill Steen on the mound for the Columbia Steel Co. team. It was a tough battle, the Power club was defeated 12 to 8.

The month of September looks like a busy one for the Power club, letters are being received from the Power club, the second and third (Labor Day), also the ninth and tenth, Hollister Rio Vista, San Rafael, Sebastopol and Ukiah are being booked. Spaldings are attending the bookings.

The Great Western Power Co. will either go to Pittsburg on next Sunday in a return game vs. Bill Steen of the Columbia Steel Co. or accept a bid to play the game at the Hollister. The Power club is looking for a return game before the season is over. Starlinich is the star first baseman for the Power club and has been using Woodward's club to come again.

The Steele City club got five runs on four hits off Weber in the fifth inning, three being over the short left field fence. The Power club was defeated 12 to 8. McKee is taking along pretty much his regular team, the loss of Freddy Maas should not be felt in as much as Johnny Hayes is once again back in a Power uniform. McKee has a fine Power club at Pittsburg last Sunday with Bill Steen on the mound for the Columbia Steel Co. team. It was a tough battle, the Power club was defeated 12 to 8.

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ACADEMY TEAM SHOWS EARLY FORM

The St. Joseph's Academy team for the fall season of 1917 from present outlook promises to equal, if not surpass, the team of the spring season. The season opened only a week ago, yet the youngsters have won the three games they played. The latest victims were the Albany Stars who went down to defeat by the score of 7 to 4. For eight innings the visitors were unable to score and the seventh inning saw the first hit for the locals. Two outs had been chalked up against them when Mulvaney hit and was followed by Mitchell. In the eighth inning on four walks and three errors the Stars put three runs over.

The St. Joseph's boys started the ball rolling in the first inning after two outs had been made. Venuhi hit, Corby hit, and on Kemper's drive to left both scored. Charlie walked and on Rainey's hit to center two more runs were added. The St. Joseph's boys and the teams at the school will be coached by Graduate Manager Lawrence Beck who has graduated from the Academy in 1914. Since then he was attending school at St. Mary's College High and graduated at the top of his class. Beck was a member of the championship 1914 academic baseball team, on which he played third base. During that year he formed a manager and led the first Middlet team at the school to a championship title for his weight. He has since been a coach at the school and the news that he will again aid the boys in their athletic endeavors came as pleasing news to all at the academy.

Frank Campbell, a sturdy little southpaw for the St. Joseph's boys, has a pitcher that is going to be hard to beat in the future. Beck has a pitcher of whom he may be proud and one from whom he may expect great things. Beck has a pitcher of whom he may be proud and one from whom he may expect great things. Beck has a pitcher of whom he may be proud and one from whom he may expect great things.

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ALAMEDA AND NATIVES ARE TO MEET IN SECOND GAME

Managers Have Opportunity to Make Games Big Attraction at Fruitvale

Accompanied by a large delegation of Alameda fans and fanatics, Fred Krumb and his players wearing the Alameda uniforms will come across the bridge to Fruitvale where they are to hold a second engagement with the Fruitvale Parlor, Native Sons, on the Fruitvale Recreation Park diamond.

The last meeting of the teams, which took place last Sunday on the same grounds, resulted in a 3-3 tie after ten innings of fast play. The pitchers today will probably be the same as last week, with Birbeck for Alameda, and Jensen for the Natives. The Fruitvale manager may change his line-up before the game and decide on using Arlett on the mound.

BOOST TO GAME. With the Natives and Alameda playing a five-game series and the two clubs sharing the Fruitvale grounds, it appears as though the national game is due for a strong comeback at Fruitvale, where the attendance seemed to have fallen off during the past season due to lack of good games being furnished the fans. Fans always seemed to get a kick out of the game, and the Fruitvale manager has been known to say that nothing but the best of teams should be played there and fans knowing this would come out certain to see a good game.

Now is the time for Krumb of Alameda, and Jensen of the Natives, to get together and see that none but the best teams obtainable be brought to the park for games. If this is done it will not be long before those one-time regular patrons will be stepping up to the box office, lay down their cash and rush for a seat, which were at a premium when the Ambrose Tailors were the attraction.

It will not only be fans on this side of the draw-bridge that will be about the games, but it will also be fans from Alameda who will be willing to come over regularly if good games are played. The Natives have a large number of Alamedans who had always been strong followers of Krumb's team and Jensen's. It is a reward for their trip the fans saw a real ball game when the Natives and Alameda played the fifth when Krumb and Jensen were the stars. The Natives were the first to tally, putting over one in the second, but the Grays came right back with one when Krumb pitched a home in their half of the same inning.

The Grays again took the lead in the third when Krumb pitched a home in their half of the same inning. The Grays again took the lead in the third when Krumb pitched a home in their half of the same inning. The Grays again took the lead in the third when Krumb pitched a home in their half of the same inning.

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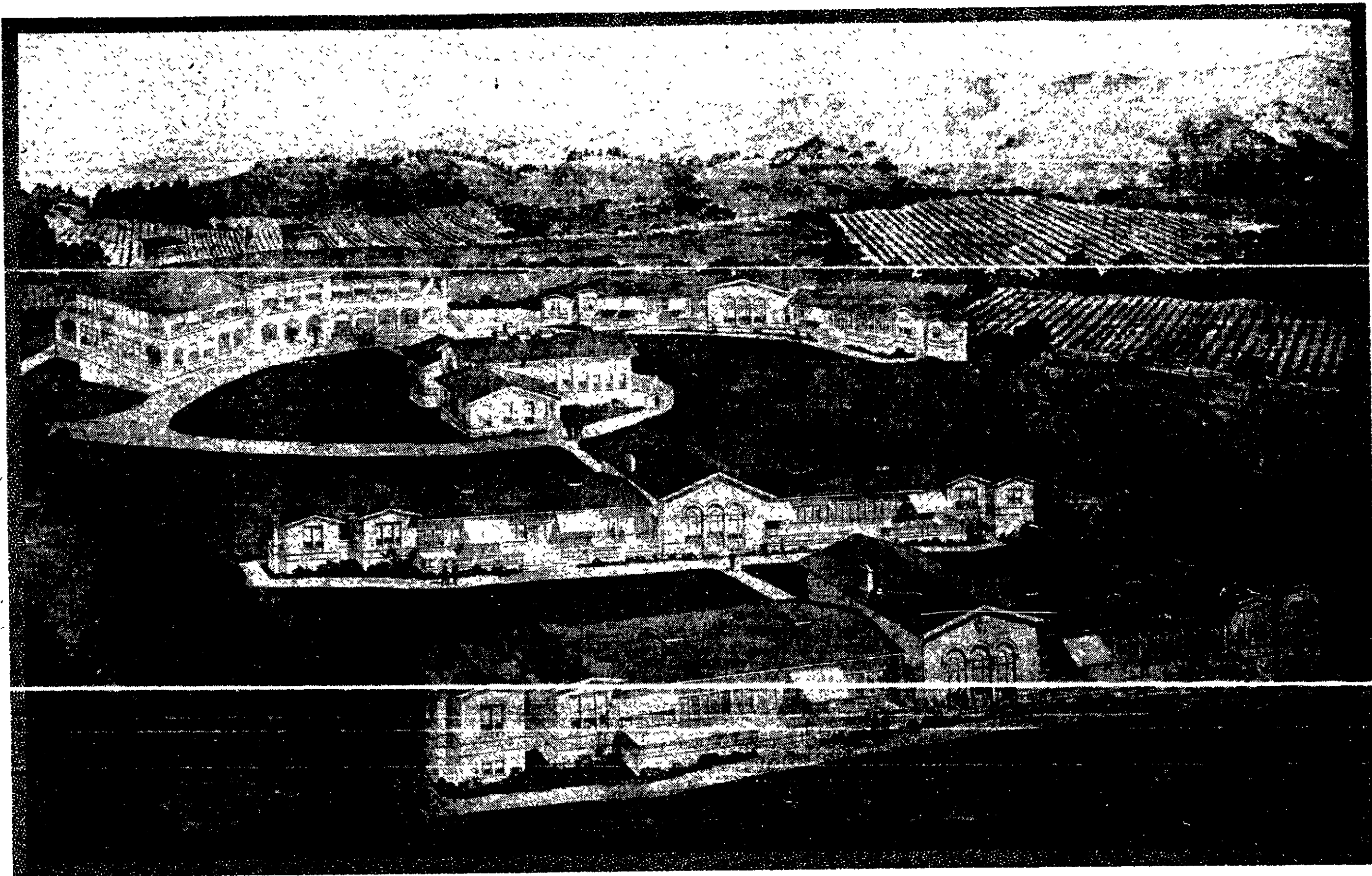
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The Grays again took the lead in the third when Krumb pitched



# "ALAMEDA COUNTY'S BIGGEST AND BEST ACHIEVEMENT"

This Is What the New Institutions Commission Calls the Tuberculosis Sanitarium Near Livermore, Which Is Practically Finished, and Which Is the First Complete Unit of the New Hospital System Planned for Alameda County



## PEET BROS. TO DOUBLE BIG PLANT

Purchase Seven City Blocks of Land to Provide Extra Space for Any Future Expansion

Peet Bros. have been quietly at work for several weeks buying up all of the property south of their plant on the Berkeley-Emerald line between their present holdings and Grayson street. This property was held by many different parties, in single lots and small holdings and it took considerable time for the big concern to gather in all of these small pieces of land. This has now been accomplished and everything between the old frontage on Carleton street south past Paradise street to Grayson is now owned by the Kansas City firm, giving them everything between the waterfront and Seventh street. Paradise street, which does not run through to the waterfront, will be closed. This deal will practically double their original purchase of nine acres.

This addition is of importance because Peet Bros. factory is one of the institutions that have located in the east bay district during the recent industrial boom. This gigantic Kansas City concern began with a nine-acre purchase and an investment of approximately \$2,000,000, and in less than two years has decided that the prospects for the future warrants the doubling of that ground space. It is not intended to use this property for immediate improvement, but the big eastern concern saw the future of Oakland and the Pacific Coast and decided that they would need this property in the near future and they decided to acquire it before land values got too high. This purchase means that Peet Bros. have ultimate plans for the doubling of the capacity of their present plant.

When it is understood that Manager Newkirk turns out 100,000,000 bars of Crystal White laundry soap and more than the same amount of cream oil toilet soap annually, without counting millions of bars of other minor lines, the size of this plant can be estimated.

This is simply one more illustration of the rapidity with which industrial development is progressing on this side of the bay.

### VISITS SALIDA.

J. A. Pizzotti, head of the Mutual Realty Company, has just returned from a trip to Salida and vicinity, and reports splendid prospects.

## APPRAISALS SHOW GROWING MARKET

The expert appraisal of real estate properties as the basis for legitimate transactions is becoming more and more a necessary part of such deals. When appraisal is sought it must be expert, otherwise its value is little, and it becomes scarcely more than a guess.

The Alameda County Realty Company, of 1422 San Pablo avenue, has established an appraisal department in connection with its general real estate business and has been handling the valuation of properties for intending purchasers. The Alameda County Realty Company has on its staff only experts and its records are complete and exhaustive, so that service in this direction is careful and accurate.

During the past week appraisals averaged more than two a day, which gives indication of renewed activity in the real estate market. Appraisals are asked for it means that some one is looking into market conditions with the idea of purchase," said Bert R. Shrader, manager of the company in question, "and when a man is enough interested to want an appraisal he wants some property if he can get it at the right price. In other words there is a market for Oakland and Alameda county property, and a growing one."

### Extend Street Lighting System

An elaborate and extensive system of street lighting for Washington street from Seventh to Fourteenth streets is being promoted by members of the Downtown Property Owners' Association and it is the expectation of the association that this thoroughfare will be brilliantly illuminated before the holidays. Ornamental arches at street crossings carrying a profusion of electric lights, a series of high ornamental pillars along each side of the street and bearing lights in andelabra fashion, a series of flood lighting plants, ranged on each side of the street, and several other plans for illumination are under consideration.

The matter was proposed some months ago by R. C. Soule, manager of the Bacon Block, and at a recent meeting of the association was taken up formally by L. Wachs, owner of the Wachs Block at Thirteenth and Washington streets. Wachs was appointed chairman of a committee which is to consist of a representative property owner of each block involved. It has been estimated by members of the association that the cost of the installation of the system and its subsequent maintenance can be so planned as to be easily carried by the property owners benefited through contractual arrangements with the electric company supplying them.

The "Aroyo del Valle Hospital"—this being the official name of the new tuberculosis hospital of Alameda county near Livermore—is practically completed and almost ready to be turned over to the Board of Supervisors. The buildings are completed, though the final painting has not been done, and the only work that is going on now is the installation of kitchen fixtures and some small work on the interior of the various buildings. The structures themselves are completed, and the major portion of the splendid new hospital is practically ready for furnishing. The buildings are wonderfully grouped on the beautiful hillside, and Chairman Murphy of the Board of Supervisors has a force of men at work grading the grounds and putting in a new roadway in order to reduce the steep, 12 per cent approach. A month more will see every bit of painting done and the furnishing begun.

The next step will be the installation of a system of management, and this will be done by the new county institutions commission, which is already working out such a system.

The new commission, which has charge of all hospital management under the Board of Supervisors, has issued the following statement regarding this new hospital unit:

**BIGGEST ACHIEVEMENT.** The Alameda County Institutions Commission believes that the best and biggest achievement of Alameda county in the line of county institutions is the new Tuberculosis Hospital near Livermore.

This institution is one which will be of lasting benefit to Alameda county, and the effect that it will have upon the health of the community will not be for today, but for all time. The location is the very best that could be had, the plans are excellent and the construction has been careful, for all of which the Supervisors are to be commended. This Commission, which is charged with providing a system upon which the new institution will be opened, will use every endeavor to see that the highest scientific principles are applied.

The opening of this hospital should produce an almost immediate effect upon the death rate from tuberculosis and it will have an effect upon the future that can hardly be calculated, because, for the first time, proper provision is made for the care of those who can be cured. But not alone does this institution provide for the segregation of patients who are in the infectious stages of the disease, but there are special facilities for the care of those who are in the incipient or early stages, and who can be absolutely cured. The effect of this upon future generations must be considered.

Many patients who hesitated to become inmates of the old County Hospital, and who had no other place to go, will now welcome the opportunity to enter the model institution which the County Supervisors have provided near Livermore.

**SAVING CHILDREN.** The Hospital will open shortly with accommodations for 125 patients, and an additional pavilion is soon to be erected to accommodate 30 children. With the children will be a strong factor in saving lives from

tuberculosis as it will afford an opportunity to restore to normal health and strength those children who are predisposed to this disease or who have become infected through close association with tuberculosis parents. The large sleeping dormitories, the infirmary with its private rooms for advanced cases, and the service building, unique with its large dining rooms, one for men and one for women, offer accommodations such as are not to be found elsewhere in the State of California.

The site is recognized as an ideal one. Situated on a gentle slope overlooking the entire Livermore Valley, and surrounded by an atmosphere which is free from fogs and winds, smoke and dust, this splendid hospital invites the curable cases to come and secure a new lease on life, and for the hopelessly afflicted ones, it offers rest and care amid the beauties of this wonderful valley.

**MUST VOTE BONDS.** Two more steps must be taken to bring the service which Alameda county is rendering to unfortunate people up to the standard of the Livermore institution. A proper hospital must be erected in Oakland for the care of surgical cases in the large cities, and adequate provision must be made for the shelter and care of the poor at the County Infirmary on the Fourth boulevard.

These improvements will be made possible by the bond issue for these purposes which will be acted upon Tuesday, August 14. The County Institutions Commission urges that the voters of Alameda county support all of the bond propositions that will be submitted to the people at that time, and this Commission pledges itself to make no expenditures of the money under its control except what may be necessary to meet the conditions. The law does not require all bonds to be sold after being voted, and this Commission pledges itself that only such an amount will be disposed of as may be made necessary by the immediate requirements of the occasion.

**THE ALAMEDA COUNTY INSTITUTIONS COMMISSION.** By Harrison S. Robinson, Chairman.

## The Demand For Homes Continues

The big demand for homes, which has been the outstanding feature of the real estate market for the past three months, still continues. To meet the demand of increased business the Mutual Realty Company has added two new salesmen to the staff. M. L. Ryan, who for fifteen years has been active in Oakland real estate circles, and W. T. Havel, considered an expert on Oakland real estate values, are now associated with this firm.

Among the transactions of the week reported by this firm are the purchase for \$6000 of a home at 1671 Sixteenth street by Mrs. Mary Smith T. Stott was the former owner. Also the sale to John Pool of the house at 425 Clifton street for \$3000. J. S. Ferrier was the former owner.

## MAY ABOLISH LOCAL LICENSE

Will realty brokers holding licenses from the state under the provisions of the new real estate license law be also required to secure licenses from the city of Oakland as heretofore?

This is a question which local realty men are asking and on which a decision is to be demanded in the near future. Members of the Oakland Real Estate Board are being advised to pay their fees for the current quarter in the expectation that the point will be authoritatively settled before the next quarterly license fee is due.

For several years the City of Oakland has been collecting \$20 per year in fees for municipal licenses from all real estate brokers doing business in the city. The ordinance imposing this tax was passed as a measure to provide some degree of local governmental control over the activities of the brokers. The new state license law was passed by the recent legislature for the express purpose of placing all realty brokers and salesmen in the state under control of the State Real Estate Commissioner and a fee of \$10 per year is imposed for a broker's license and \$2 per year for that of a salesman.

A director of the State Real Estate Federation representing a southern city of the state at a recent conference of the federation announced that in his city the local authorities had admitted that their local license regulation of realty brokers would become obsolete and illegal as soon as the brokers had received their state licenses.

The point has been raised that the city will have no legal right to impose a further license tax on one already licensed by the state to do business anywhere within the state. It is this point which the local Oakland authorities and, if necessary, the courts will be called upon to decide.

### COMES BACK TO OAKLAND.

Although the East is tremendously prosperous, Mrs. R. Chester has returned to Oakland and has purchased a home through the Mutual Realty Company. Mrs. Chester left Oakland only a few weeks ago for the East, selling her home. But she soon tired of the East and has made up her mind that Oakland is the only place for her.

### BUYS NEW HOME.

A. Schubert has purchased a cottage home from J. H. Stonier in West Berkeley near East Bros. great soap works. Mrs. Schubert, George W. Austin, who made the sale, says that homes of this character are hard to get in the industrial sections of Oakland and Berkeley.

Berkley Branch Office of The TRIBUNE is now located at 2011 Shattuck avenue.

## PERMITS ISSUED FOR BUILDING

Summary of building permits issued by the building department, Oakland, for the week ending Wednesday, August 8, 1917.

Classification	No. permits	Costs
1-story dwelling	2	\$ 2,300
2-story dwelling	1	10,700
2-story flats	1	4,500
1-story garage	9	850
New additions	6	1,300
Signs	3	455
Alterations and repairs	20	6,223
Totals	42	\$25,673

J. Lingquist, addition, 1634 84th ave.; \$200.

J. James P. Taylor, repairs southeast corner First and Franklin, \$15.

G. B. Armling, alterations, 4500 Market st.; \$50.

Allice Graham, addition, 6361 Manila ave.; \$150.

Chas. E. Hughes, remodeling, 678 Fifty-sixth st.; \$85.

Mrs. Cordelia M. Soares, 1-story garage, 3482 Kales ave.; \$75.

Mrs. Mary O'Brien, remodeling, 627 California Cotton Mills, roof sign, Railroad and Cotton \$200.

A. Bercevicoff Co., alterations, northeast corner Eleventh and Jackson, \$125.

E. A. Jansen, 1-story garage, east side of Hillegas, 200 feet south of Woolsey, \$125.

K. Wollaston, 1-story garage, 1334 East Thirtieth-first st.; \$80.

M. McCarthy, remodeling, 351 Seventeenth st.; \$80.

T. R. Walker, 1-story garage, 923 Center st.; \$55.

Jos. Silva, alterations, 1216 76th ave.; \$100.

Holstrom, addition, 3620 Linden st.; \$100.

E. Gahrta, repairs, 399 Eighth st.; \$10.

Mrs. J. G. Good, remodeling, 405 33rd street; \$50.

Dr. G. Rintley, 1-story garage, 334 Park View terrace \$90.

A. C. Ormrod, alterations, 3528 Emerson st.; \$200.

J. Bernal, 1-story addition, 3638 Lancaster, \$100.

 W. A. Galt, alterations, 1009 Broadway, \$75. |

S. R. Raymond and Neva Scholle, 2-story flats, east side of Seventh, ave., 100 feet north of East 14th st.; \$150.

J. H. Long, cloth sign, southwest corner of Eleventh and Washington; \$250.

M. Salariar, alterations, 397 Twelfth st.; \$55.

Francis P. Vaughn, 1-story garage, 471 Dolores; \$50.

J. H. Marchand, 1-story, 4-room dwelling, west side of Thirtieth, ave., 100 feet south of Thirtieth-sixth ave.; \$500.

P. C. Jensen, owner, 1-story garage, west side of Thirtieth, ave., 300 feet from Santa Rita; \$100.

Manuel Silveria, remodeling, 415 Wood st.; \$75.

J. M. Bartlett, alterations, 2426 Church st.; \$150.

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G. T. Jackson, alterations, 1822 East 14th, \$100.

F. T. Demoto, fire repairs, 509 Melrose ave.; \$100.

West side of Santa-Rita, ave., 230 north of East Fourteenth st.; \$1500.

P. von Ah, 1-story garage, west side of Sixty-fourth ave., 260 feet north of East Fourteenth st.; \$75.

Rev. J. L. Egan, 2-story 12-room dwelling, \$100.

## WILL MODIFY BIG DOCK PLAN

RICHMOND, Aug. 11.—What appeared as if it might be a clash of interest for a moment in regard to waterfront improvements in this city has been happily cleared away and the improvements which include the Richmond Inner Harbor and the Nicholl Terminal Dock project can go right along as co-ordinated propositions and in perfect harmony of construction.

John H. Nicholl, president of the dock company, which is being financed in New York, had made application to the War Department for an extending pierhead line of the harbor 300 feet to accommodate his plans of 900-foot piers. This also would have given more land behind the bulkhead of the factory and warehouse buildings embraced in the plans. Colonel W. H. Heuer, now engineer in charge of government rivers and harbors work in this district, was said to be in opposition to any changing of the harbor lines.

At the meeting this week in the City Council Chambers at which were present many leading citizens, Colonel Heuer, who presided, said that every one wished to see the Nicholl terminal project given every assistance but that he was of the opinion that the harbor engineering board, of which he is a member, would not consent to in any way changing the plans as prepared and established by Colonel Rees as the appropriation voted by Congress for Richmond, \$125,000, might be jeopardized if any change were made in the plans, which had existed when the bill was passed.

Through his attorney, Mr. R. Jones, and his engineer, Tugart Aston, Nicholl made it clearly understood that he, in turn, wished to do nothing that might in any way interfere with the harbor work and that he would willingly change his plans to conform. It is said he will shorten the piers to 300 feet and also dredge back through the bulkhead line, so as to give that much berthing space and still not go beyond the established pier-head line.

### GOES TO TAHOE.

Fred T. Wood, with offices in the San Francisco building, has left for a week's trip to the Tahoe and Eldorado country.

ing, northwest corner of Alcatraz and Colby st.; \$1000.

Mrs. Cunningham, roof repairs, southeast corner of Williams and San Pablo ave.; \$30.

W. S. Crane, store front, southwest corner of 14th and Broadway; \$1000.

Deiter Estate, electrical repairs, northwest corner of Fourteenth and Broadway; \$150.

W. Schoening, 1-story garage, 1447 Forty-seventh ave.; \$100.

John Paulsen, 1-story addition, 2263 San Pablo ave.; \$115.



# Your Film Favorite Tonight at—

**BROADWAY.**  
NEW T. & D. BOVY.  
Featuring NORMA TALMAGE.

VIOLA DANA in "Lady Barnacle" Hank Mann co. REGENT, 12th st.

IMPERIAL, 10th Stinger, "Double Decoy" Little Speck in comedy "Fruit." O. Henry.

CROWN, at 7th st.—Official British war drama "The Battle of Britain" with Dan Leno.

**TELEGRAPH AVENUE.**  
STRAND at 32d—Thea Bara in "Heart and Soul."

**FRATERNAL.**  
F. & A. M. DIRECTORY.

1st Oak Lodge No. 81 meets Masonic Temple, 15th-Washington, Friday evening, August 17, second degree.

Scottish Rite Bodies Cathedral, 15th and Washington, A. H. Ziegler, presiding.

**AHMES TEMPLE.**  
A. O. N. M. M. meets 3rd Wednesday of month at 15th and Washington, A. H. Ziegler, presiding.

**I. O. O. F.**  
Foster Lodge No. 272 meets every Monday at 15th and Washington, A. H. Ziegler, presiding.

**I. O. O. F. and Temple.**  
Eleventh St. at Franklin. Meetings every Monday evening, 8 p. m. Visiting brothers welcome. Dr. J. J. Pesse, President; J. H. Recorder.

**Knights of Pythias.**  
Oakland Lodge No. 103. Regular convention Thurs. Aug. 16, 8 p. m. Knight rank and degree. Visiting brothers welcome. Pythian Castle, 12th-Allice st. M. T. Stallworth, K. of R. and S.

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**BERKELEY.**  
T. & D. Shattuck-Kittredge—Douglas MacArthur, "The War and the World." Lou Tellegen, "Long Trail."

**SOUTH BERKELEY.**  
WM. DEBOND, "Paws of the Bear" and two comedies. LORIN.

**EAST TWELFTH STREET.**  
LOUISE GLAUM, "LOVE OR JUSTICE?" "The Girl Who Came to Stay" with Dan Leno.

**ELIMBURST.**  
VAL. SUR ATT, "THE SLAVE." BLOU, E. 14th-8th AV.

**ORDER OF FORESTERS.**  
COURT ADVOCATE 218. Regular meetings every Tuesday, 8 p. m. Visiting brothers welcome. Pythian Castle, 12th-Allice st. M. T. Stallworth, K. of R. and S.

**THE MACCABEES.**  
OAKLAND TENT NO. 17. Regular meetings every Monday, Aug. 13, a mock trial, refreshments, music by orchestra. Office room at 1007 Broadway. L. A. Kottlinger, Com. J. L. Pine, R. K.; phone Oakland 5326.

**MOOSE.**  
OAKLAND LODGE NO. 324. LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE. Meetings every Friday night at 8 o'clock. Moose Hall, 12th and Clay sts. Wm. J. Hamilton, Secretary.

**B. A. Y.**  
Oakland Homestead meets every Monday at N. B. G. W. Hall, 11th and Clay. Visiting members welcome. Mrs. Louise Hamilton, Secy. 401 R. R. 1st. Phone Oakland 237.

**Knights of Columbus.**  
OAKLAND COUNCIL NO. 784. Meetings night 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month at Knights of Columbus hall, 12th-Allice st. Wm. J. Hayes, grand knight; W. J. Kieferdorf, secretary.

**G. A. R.**  
Women's Relief Corps. 87 Vernon st.—Afternoon coaching public school pupils. 12th-Allice st. Evening for adults. Ph. Oakland 4722.

**DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.**  
DOROTHEA DEK TEST No. 1. Meetings every Monday, Aug. 13, a mock trial, refreshments, music by orchestra. Office room at 1007 Broadway. L. A. Kottlinger, Com. J. L. Pine, R. K.; phone Oakland 5326.

**U. S. W. V.**  
U. S. W. V. CAMP No. 7. 40 San Francisco. Meetings every Monday, Aug. 13, a mock trial, refreshments, music by orchestra. Office room at 1007 Broadway. L. A. Kottlinger, Com. J. L. Pine, R. K.; phone Oakland 5326.

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**GROCERIES.**  
BERQUEST, BROS., 123-31 Washington st.; Oakland 1157, Oakland 4219.

**LAUNDRIES.**  
CONTRA COSTA LAUNDRY, 14th and Kirkham sts.; Oakland 479-Dry wash, 15 lbs., 75c.

**WHITE STAR LAUNDRY, 2940 Manila ave.; Piedmont 307.**

**OAKLAND LAUNDRY CO., H. J. Calan, Mer., 730 29th st.; Lakeside 805.**

**MEATS—WHOLESALE, RETAIL.**  
CENTRAL MARKET CO., Inc., 814 Washington st.; Oakland 1737-4392.

**UPHOLSTERERS.**  
AT R. J. HUNTER'S, 2126 14th st.; Oak. 5785. Fine upholstery, furniture re-upholstering, 1825, charges reasonable.

**A. J. FICKE, 425 14th st.; Lakeside 810.**—Fine upholstery in hair to order; re-upholster; furn. made to order; reasonable.

**POULTRY AND GAME.**  
FOR MEAT, 12th-Allice st. to 14th-Allice st. 14th-Allice st. to 16th-Allice st. 16th-Allice st. to 18th-Allice st. 18th-Allice st. to 20th-Allice st. 20th-Allice st. to 22nd-Allice st. 22nd-Allice st. to 24th-Allice st. 24th-Allice st. to 26th-Allice st. 26th-Allice st. to 28th-Allice st. 28th-Allice st. to 30th-Allice st. 30th-Allice st. to 32nd-Allice st. 32nd-Allice st. to 34th-Allice st. 34th-Allice st. to 36th-Allice st. 36th-Allice st. to 38th-Allice st. 38th-Allice st. to 40th-Allice st. 40th-Allice st. to 42nd-Allice st. 42nd-Allice st. to 44th-Allice st. 44th-Allice st. to 46th-Allice st. 46th-Allice st. to 48th-Allice st. 48th-Allice st. to 50th-Allice st. 50th-Allice st. to 52nd-Allice st. 52nd-Allice st. to 54th-Allice st. 54th-Allice st. to 56th-Allice st. 56th-Allice st. to 58th-Allice st. 58th-Allice st. to 60th-Allice st. 60th-Allice st. to 62nd-Allice st. 62nd-Allice st. to 64th-Allice st. 64th-Allice st. to 66th-Allice st. 66th-Allice st. to 68th-Allice st. 68th-Allice st. to 70th-Allice st. 70th-Allice st. to 72nd-Allice st. 72nd-Allice st. to 74th-Allice st. 74th-Allice st. to 76th-Allice st. 76th-Allice st. to 78th-Allice st. 78th-Allice st. to 80th-Allice st. 80th-Allice st. to 82nd-Allice st. 82nd-Allice st. to 84th-Allice st. 84th-Allice st. to 86th-Allice st. 86th-Allice st. to 88th-Allice st. 88th-Allice st. to 90th-Allice st. 90th-Allice st. to 92nd-Allice st. 92nd-Allice st. to 94th-Allice st. 94th-Allice st. to 96th-Allice st. 96th-Allice st. to 98th-Allice st. 98th-Allice st. to 100th-Allice st. 100th-Allice st. to 102nd-Allice st. 102nd-Allice st. to 104th-Allice st. 104th-Allice st. to 106th-Allice st. 106th-Allice st. to 108th-Allice st. 108th-Allice st. to 110th-Allice st. 110th-Allice st. to 112nd-Allice st. 112nd-Allice st. to 114th-Allice st. 114th-Allice st. to 116th-Allice st. 116th-Allice st. to 118th-Allice st. 118th-Allice st. to 120th-Allice st. 120th-Allice st. to 122nd-Allice st. 122nd-Allice st. to 124th-Allice st. 124th-Allice st. to 126th-Allice st. 126th-Allice st. to 128th-Allice st. 128th-Allice st. to 130th-Allice st. 130th-Allice st. to 132nd-Allice st. 132nd-Allice st. to 134th-Allice st. 134th-Allice st. to 136th-Allice st. 136th-Allice st. to 138th-Allice st. 138th-Allice st. to 140th-Allice st. 140th-Allice st. to 142nd-Allice st. 142nd-Allice st. to 144th-Allice st. 144th-Allice st. to 146th-Allice st. 146th-Allice st. to 148th-Allice st. 148th-Allice st. to 150th-Allice st. 150th-Allice st. to 152nd-Allice st. 152nd-Allice st. to 154th-Allice st. 154th-Allice st. to 156th-Allice st. 156th-Allice st. to 158th-Allice st. 158th-Allice st. to 160th-Allice st. 160th-Allice st. to 162nd-Allice st. 162nd-Allice st. to 164th-Allice st. 164th-Allice st. to 166th-Allice st. 166th-Allice st. to 168th-Allice st. 168th-Allice st. to 170th-Allice st. 170th-Allice st. to 172nd-Allice st. 172nd-Allice st. to 174th-Allice st. 174th-Allice st. to 176th-Allice st. 176th-Allice st. to 178th-Allice st. 178th-Allice st. to 180th-Allice st. 180th-Allice st. to 182nd-Allice st. 182nd-Allice st. to 184th-Allice st. 184th-Allice st. to 186th-Allice st. 186th-Allice st. to 188th-Allice st. 188th-Allice st. to 190th-Allice st. 190th-Allice st. to 192nd-Allice st. 192nd-Allice st. to 194th-Allice st. 194th-Allice st. to 196th-Allice st. 196th-Allice st. to 198th-Allice st. 198th-Allice st. to 200th-Allice st. 200th-Allice st. to 202nd-Allice st. 202nd-Allice st. to 204th-Allice st. 204th-Allice st. to 206th-Allice st. 206th-Allice st. to 208th-Allice st. 208th-Allice st. to 210th-Allice st. 210th-Allice st. to 212nd-Allice st. 212nd-Allice st. to 214th-Allice st. 214th-Allice st. to 216th-Allice st. 216th-Allice st. to 218th-Allice st. 218th-Allice st. to 220th-Allice st. 220th-Allice st. to 222nd-Allice st. 222nd-Allice st. to 224th-Allice st. 224th-Allice st. to 226th-Allice st. 226th-Allice st. to 228th-Allice st. 228th-Allice st. to 230th-Allice st. 230th-Allice st. to 232nd-Allice st. 232nd-Allice st. to 234th-Allice st. 234th-Allice st. to 236th-Allice st. 236th-Allice st. to 2



















# EXPLOSION JUDGMENT IS REVERSED

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—The reversal by the district court of appeals today of a damage suit against the Western Fuel and Explosive Company recalls vividly the blowing up of the corporation's powder works at Melrose July 19, 1898, after

assembling the excitement of the frontier days. A number of persons were killed, several homes destroyed and large property damage resulted. The case at bar was that of J. S. Fernandez, whose cottage near the scene was wrecked and who was awarded in the superior court of Alameda county damages in the sum of \$925. The district court has today ordered a new trial, reversing the case.

**CHINESE IN SIEGE.**  
A Chinese watchman at the powder works was busy at work on July 17, 1898, when another Chinese, delivering vegetables, quarreled with him. The watchman slew the vendor and barricaded himself in the powder storage plant, a brick building with a metal door. A posse of officers surrounded the place but the Oriental piled cans of powder near the door and threatened to blow up the place if an attempt was made to arrest him. After a two days siege the officers determined on an assault.

As they rushed the fortification the Chinese discharged his revolver into the powder and with the contents of the arsenal was blown to atoms. There were a number of suits as a result of the affair but the courts uniformly held that the company was not responsible for damages.

**CASES ARE TRIED.**  
Several cases were tried and in the Fernandez case the claim was set up that the company should have had an embankment around the powder works. The fact that they had not put this claim in their pleading, although the lower court had received the evidence in support of the reversal. The attorneys for the Western Fuel and Explosive Company were J. J. Barrett, Alfred Sutro, and Pillsbury Madison and Sutro.

## TAXI MAN ROBBED

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—Only one member of a gang of six young toughs who hired a taxi-cab today succeeded in summing up sufficient nerve to go through with a hold-up which had evidently been prearranged and planned out by all. Lawrence Bourbieu, a driver for the Eagle Taxicab Company, was the victim. Bourbieu picked up the party in response to a telephone call at a saloon at 4489 Mission street. There were six in the taxi at the start, but they dwindled away one by one, until after a bill of \$5.50 had accumulated, the aid of a revolver one of the trio ordered Bourbieu to hand over his coin. Of the two remaining the second stood by and took no part in the hold-up. Bourbieu was relieved of \$10.

## FOR FATHERS, TOO

Dr. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt and Superintendent of Schools Hunter will be the speakers before the Friday evening meeting of the Walter T. Frick Parent-Teacher Association. In addition there will be an interesting musical program with refreshments and dancing to follow. The mothers of the organization have arranged the evening affair that the fathers may share in the pleasures of their club life.

## PLAN CARD PARTY

The Piedmont Branch (No. 42) of the Catholic Ladies Aid Society will give its first annual card party on Friday evening, August 24th at the Knights of Columbus Hall, 650 Thirteenth street. A cordial invitation is extended to all other Catholic societies. The committee in charge are: Mrs. H. C. Brown, chairman; Mrs. M. E. Waters, Mrs. J. J. Kelly, Mrs. Mary Dwyer and Mrs. Prindle. The headquarters of this branch are at 4203 Piedmont avenue.

## Doctors Agree on

### This One Thing

Doctors are united on the fact that there is nothing more nutritious than ice cream and all agree it is most delicious. If it comes from Reinhardt's there is none better. Phone today, Oak. 496, for an order and you will be surprised at how reasonable a price you can serve your dessert. Advertisement

## POTATO PEELING BREAD MAY BE NEW FOOD AID

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 11.—M. E. Jaffa, director of the state bureau of food and drugs, conferred with the state board of control today on the preparation of furnishing to the state institutions flour made from potato peelings.

According to Dr. Jaffa the potato peeling contains starch that can be made into a good grade flour. Two thousand sacks of potatoes are used daily in the state institutions and if only one pound of flour were secured from each sack it would total 2,000 pounds each day. Dr. Jaffa believes the state can save thousands of dollars each year through the use of potato flour.

## HE HUNTED SILVA; IT'S TOO LATE NOW

Attorney John Rose, known to every lawyer in the city as "Johnnie," numbers a large majority of the Portuguese population at the southern end of the county among his clientele. A large proportion of that same population is named Manuel Silva, which is the John Smith of the Portuguese language.

Last night Attorney Rose got a hurry call over the telephone, in a feminine voice, as follows: "Mister Rose—you come quick, please. Manuel Silva—he's very sick. He would like you to make him well—quick."

Before Rose could learn the address, the speaker hung up. In his mind, Rose ran down the Silva's he knew. One ancient member of the family near San Leandro looked pretty sick the last time he saw him. He decided that was the one. He made a wild ride along the Powell boulevard to beat old Kid Death to the job. He ran up the front steps, leaving his machine panting out in front. Manuel Silva came to the door—a picture of hale, hearty manhood. Rose muttered an apology and sprinted for the machine. He had thought of another Silva.

This time he tried Hayward. The Silva he sought was out chopping wood, his wife said. Wrong again. There was another Silva in the same town—he tried the third time to find this Silva out taking in a load of hay, no occupation for a dying man. In desperation Attorney Rose called up his office.

"Gimme a list of all the Silva's in the world," he said. "I've got to find that dying man!"

His stenographer complied and Johnnie copied them all down—all that the directory and her memorandums showed. With fresh gasoline and oil, the attorney started out to call on Silvas. Finally somewhere near midnight he gave it up. He had seen, he says, between 5,000 and 10,000 Silvas. They seemed to be the healthiest people in the county.

He went back to the office to get a fresh start. On his desk he found a note.

"Somebody named Silva died this evening," the stenographer had written. "A woman who gave no address called and said never mind." Rose faints.

## BAND PROGRAM

The program for this afternoon's concert by the municipal band at the new location in Lakeside park follows:

**March, "Listen to This."**—Kaufman  
Overture, "Zanetta."—Auber  
Valse, "Au Revoir."—Waldteufel  
Scene from "Carmen."—Masseuet  
Grand Phantasia, "La Traviata."—Verdi  
INTERMISSION.  
Overture, "Oberon."—Weber  
(a) "La Clochette."—Gabriel Marie  
(b) "Prest Polonaise."—Gounod  
Scene from "Carmen."—Masseuet  
Entre Act and Valse from the Ballet "Coppelia."—Dellore  
March, "A Mighty Nimrod."—Pannella  
"AMERICA"

## LEWISTO SPEAK

Professor C. J. Lewis, philosophy department, University of California, will give the first lecture of the series to be presented by the Sons and Daughters of Washington at Chabot hall, Eleventh and Grove streets, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. This is the second series to be given by this organization, which will be held each Tuesday evening. A lecture will precede the lecture, Howard H. Pratt, Oakland tenor, being scheduled for several solos.

## TOUCHES WIRE

FRESNO, Aug. 11.—J. Baker, farm hand, warned not to touch a live wire which was lying on the ground, couldn't control his curiosity and put his finger on it "to see what would happen." He died today.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE  
NO EXTRA CHARGE  
FOR CREDIT

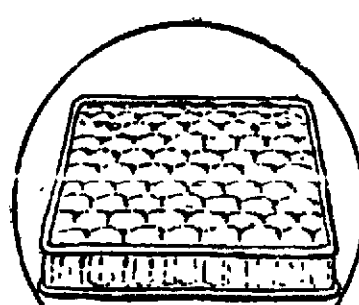
Rent Department  
Main Floor.  
Ask for List.

**JACKSON'S**  
CLAY STREET BET 13TH & 14TH OAKLAND

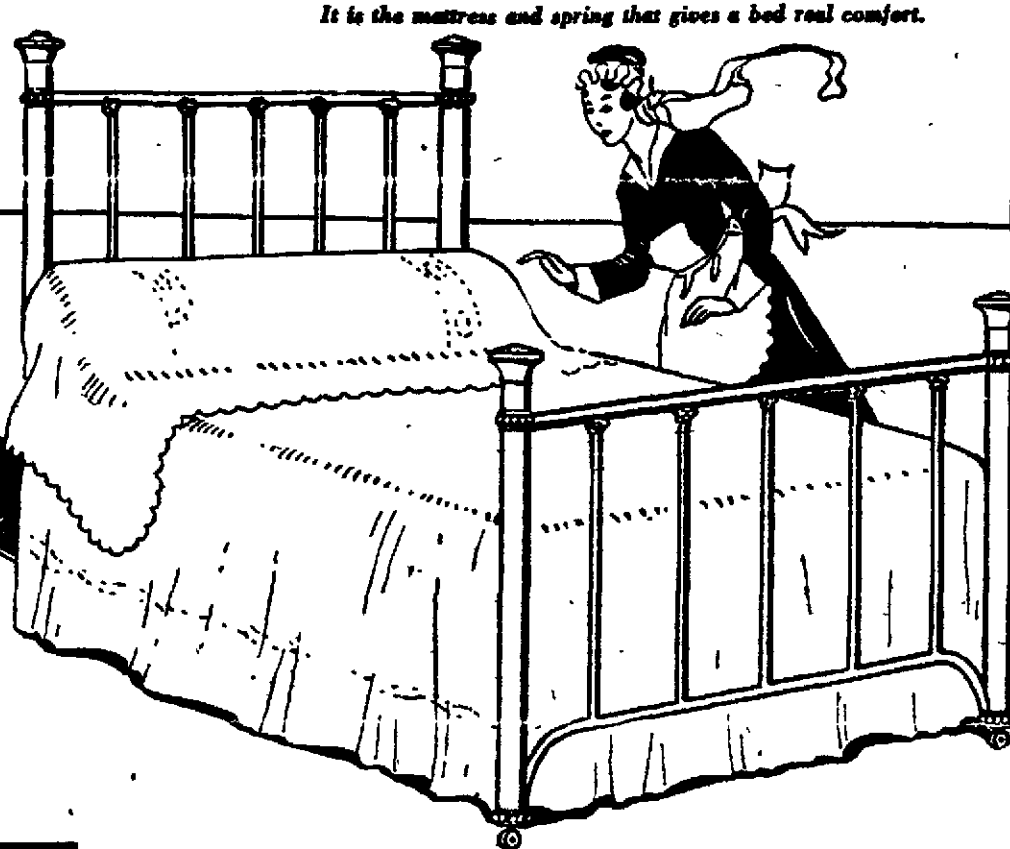
Variety Store  
Basement—Every  
Household Article

STRICTLY ONE PRICE  
NO EXTRA CHARGE  
FOR CREDIT

Jackson's Credit System is dignified—Everything is one price, whether you buy on easy payments or pay all cash—and as low if not lower than charged for cash anywhere. Compare our prices



Bedstead  
metal spring  
and all floss  
mattress



\$28<sup>75</sup>  
\$3.00 down  
\$2.50 month

### Bed

is a perfectly plain design, good style; has two-inch posts and five rods in head and foot, as illustrated. May be had in vernis martin or ivory.

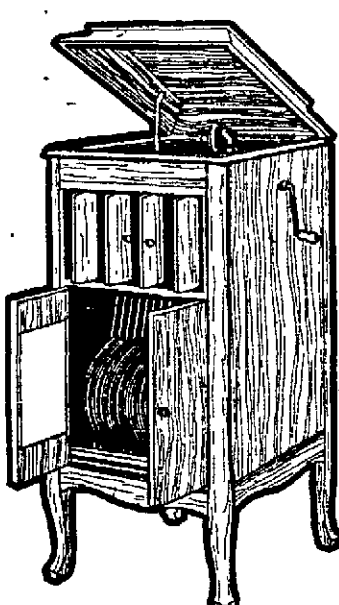
### Spring

is all metal and is strong and comfortable; fabric top is fastened to ends with steel coils—prevents sagging—thoroughly sanitary.

### Mattress

is a pure floss covered with a good grade of art ticking and has an extra high French edge. A mattress that is soft and comfortable and will not lump.

Late Columbia Records.



Columbia Grafonolas

Have exclusive system of tone control that can make a great church organ's voice die down to almost a whisper or ascend in a thundering grand chorale. The Grafonola illustrated may be had in the various finishes—Phonograph Salon, Main Floor.

\$7.50 down;  
\$6.00 month. **\$75.00**

## Blanket special

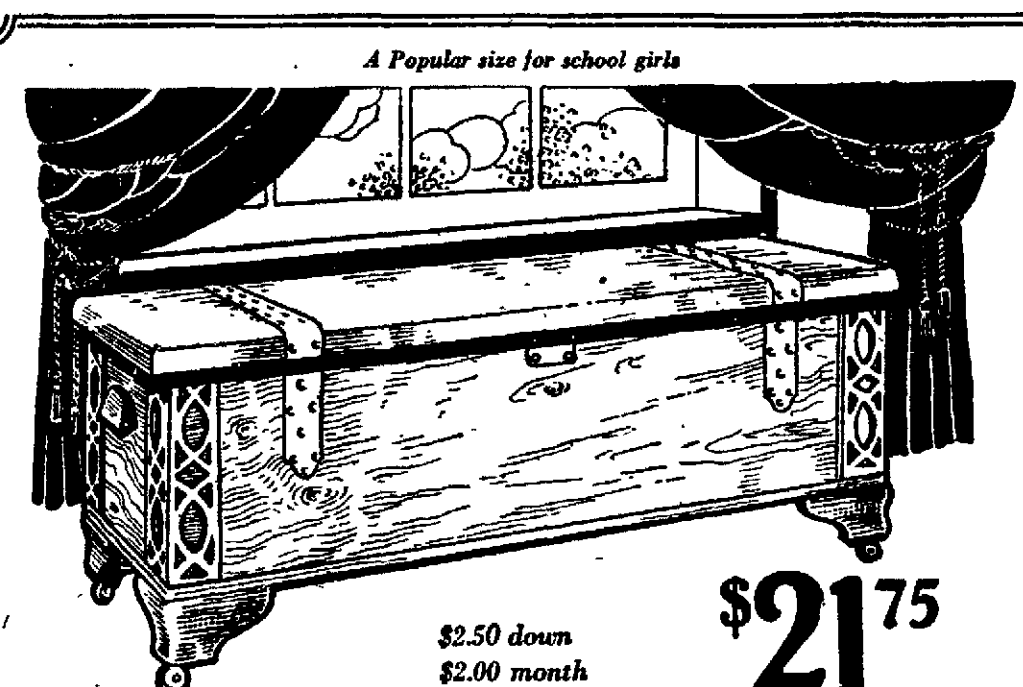
White wool mixed blankets that will stand constant service, very warm and light—they are in blue and pink borders and are extra large, being 68x84 inches, full double bed size.

Special per pair—top floor—carpet, drape and bedding dept. **\$4.95**

## Bed comforters

Soft warm quilts, scroll stitched, well filled with good grade of cotton—have six-inch borders—in a variety of patterns and colors—size 68 inches wide, 72 inches long.

Special each—top floor—Rug, drape and bedding department. **\$2.50**

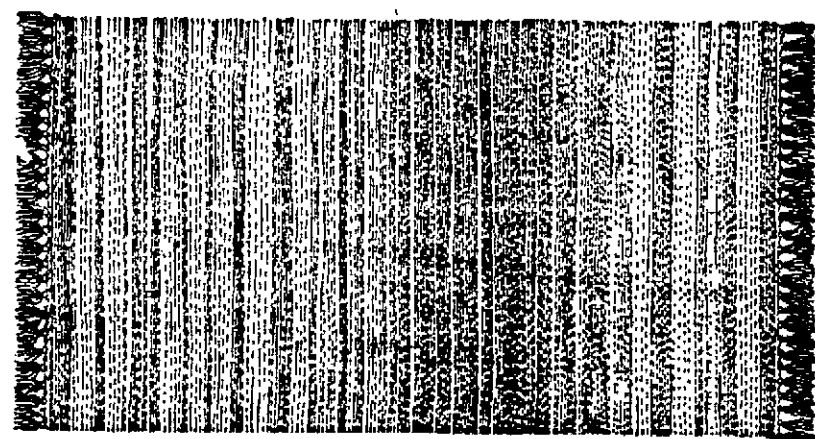


Beautifully designed red cedar chest

As illustrated—dust-proof—moth-proof  
One of the new genuine Cedar Chests that we have just received—exactly as illustrated—42 inches long, 16 inches wide and 11 inches deep; is copperbound and has a good lock. A beautifully designed chest, and of ample size to store all of one's perishable wardrobe. This chest is absolutely mothproof and dust-proof, rigidly constructed and has a close-fitting cover.

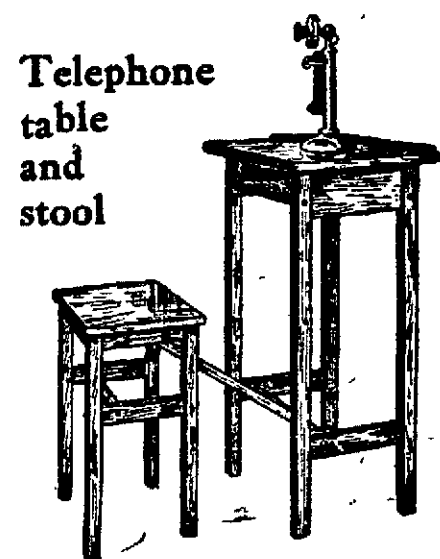
\$2.50 down;  
\$2.00 month. **\$21<sup>75</sup>**

Jackson's Monday Special.



Rag rug—25x50 inches—for **55<sup>c</sup> each**  
Old-fashioned patterns—these popular rugs are fine for the bath room, hearth or bedroom in front of the dresser—they are washable and will last a long time—top floor Monday—no telephone or C. O. D. orders.

The more convenient way.



Shown in two finishes

A handy arrangement for the telephone. You can be seated while using—turned oak and mahogany—and are exactly as illustrated. The stool is attached to the table and drops to floor in position when in use. Can not be detached, always there when you want it.

\$1.00 down;  
\$1.00 month. **\$7<sup>75</sup>**

## Window shades

Best water color, in a good green. They are 3 feet wide and 6 feet long—size for average windows—complete with fixtures—No telephone or C. O. D. orders. Monday, top floor.

**35c each—three for \$1.00**

## Linoleum mats

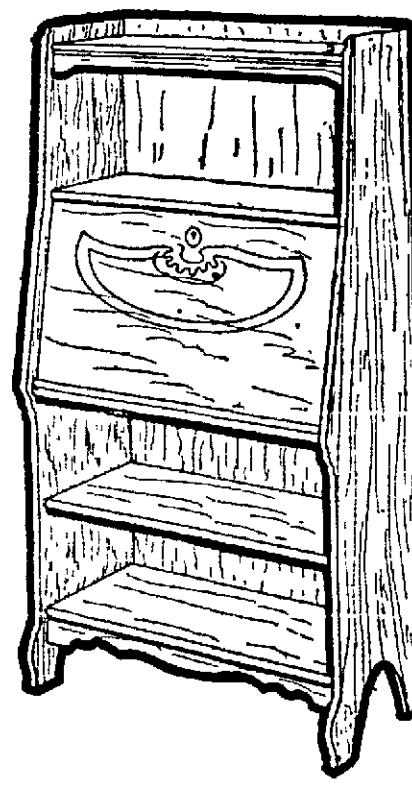
Size 22x36 inches. Best grade of print linoleum, in four patterns—brown and red border with mottled center, buff and red border with mottled center, green and white border with brown center, blue and white border with white center.

No Telephone or C. O. D. Orders  
Top floor, carpet, rug and drapery department—each. **45c**

## Jackson's 3-room outfit—a kitchen, dining room and bed room

Includes rugs and linoleum for the floors—a set of dishes and cooking utensils. No better value anywhere—the very best that can be assembled for the money. See this outfit before you buy—compare it with others.

**\$125.00**  
\$12.50 Down  
\$10.00 Month



Combination  
bookcase  
and desk

Exactly as illustrated in golden or fumed oak—two pieces of furniture in one does not take much room and is very convenient—has drop lid for writing, two shelves for books below with rod for curtain; also has shelves on top for arranging books. Plenty of pigeon hole space in side of desk for writing materials—the case is 27 inches wide.

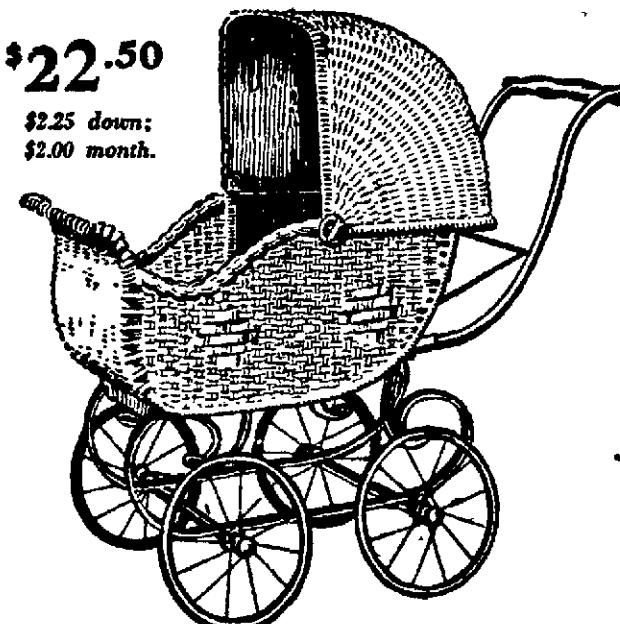
\$2.00 down;  
\$2.00 month. **\$20.00**



Martha Washington  
42-pc. dinner set

A pattern that will please every woman who likes a set all of one kind—medium weight, pretty shape decorative effect is blue—42 pieces as illustrated.

Delivered to your home,  
\$1.00 down; 50c week. **\$5.75**



Full reed baby buggy

Perfectly balanced, light running and comfortable for young baby—easy springs, rubber tires, adjustable hood—protects baby from wind. A roomy buggy rigidly constructed.

\$22.50  
\$2.25 down;  
\$2.00 month.

## Dependable School Clothes For Boys



## A NEW MODEL The 'Trench Back'

A BOY'S SUIT

With  
Two  
Pair  
Pants  
At **\$5.95**

Boys' School Furnishings

BLouses, fast wash fabrics ..... 55c  
SHIRTS that fit and wear ..... 60c  
STOCKINGS, fast color ..... 30c Pair  
CORDUROY PANTS ..... **\$1.25**

**Money-Back Smith.**  
COR. WASHINGTON & 12TH STREETS  
S. & H. GREEN STAMPS GIVEN WITH EVERY PURCHASE

DIGNIFIED  
CREDIT

**JACKSON'S**

CLAY ST.  
bet 13th & 14th  
OAKLAND

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE





# The Oakland Tribune



MAGAZINE SECTION

Sunday, August 12, 1917

## For the Winning of Peace

By  
Dan Smith



PEACE is not a gift; it must be won. This is the stimulating rallying cry of the United States. It animates the legions that are to lay the heavy hand of force on the instigators of war. The spirit of peace thus needs her human instruments of restoration, and never before has her dependence and her challenge seemed to rest so equally upon women and men alike. The man with the gun and the woman with the soothing hands symbolize the many groups of man labor and woman labor entrusted with the great task. Crisis brings them shoulder to shoulder. Victory will bring them equal honors. Peace will owe to both an equal debt.



# New and Interesting Facts from Science and Life

## The MECHANICS of MARCHING

## How the "INDIAN STEP" Eliminates USELESS MOTIONS and Decreases ENERGY Necessary to WALKING

A MAN has just so much energy to expend. Therefore, when a pedestrian goes for a walk or a soldier sets out on a march and he wastes any energy he will move his body forward just so much less in the course of the day. Correct walking or marching, in the case of a soldier, can be assured only by careful preparation, strict discipline and the full observance of march sanitation. While conforming to all other requirements, walking trips and marches are successfully conducted only by reducing to a minimum the hardships of the pedestrian or the soldier.

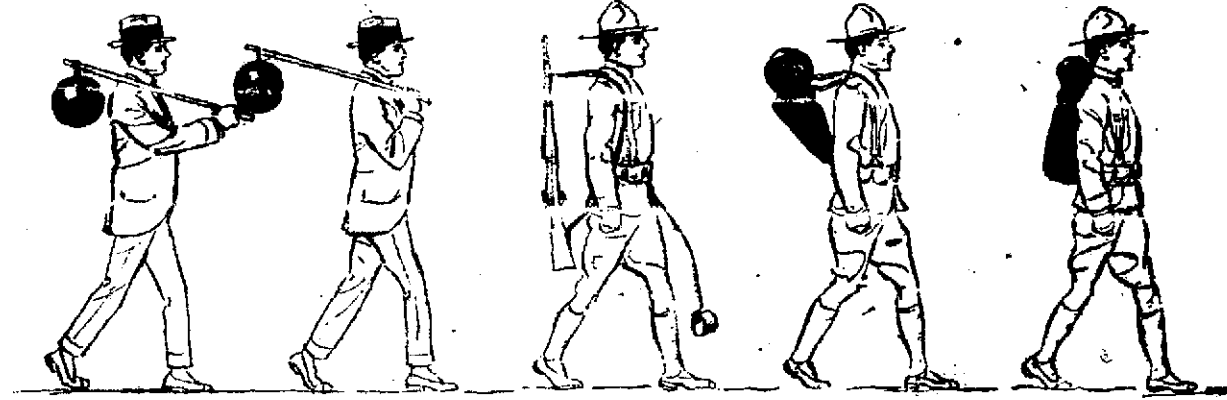
"Some ways in which energy may be wasted are somewhat subtle, and perhaps a bit hard to understand, but are of great importance," explain Mr. A. L. Hodges in a contribution to the Scientific American on the "Mechanics of Marching." "One of these lies in the principle that work has to be done whenever a mass of any kind is changed in its motion. It takes more energy to start a street car, for instance, than to run it at uniform speed. It takes more energy to make its speed a

little faster than to maintain it at the fast speed. That is, whenever a body is given an acceleration a new force has to be used.

"Now, every time a soldier bobs up and down when walking, he has to start the weight of his body and pack and gun upward and let them down again. To do this uses up more energy than simply to keep them moving up or down. In the one case only the pull of gravity has to be overcome, in the other the inertia of the soldier's head and body. And the faster this is done the more energy is used up, per step. Hence it is that a slow walk can be maintained, not merely for a longer time than a fast one, but for a longer distance on a stretch.

"To decrease the rise and fall of the body in walking the old 'Indian walk' used by some surveyors is useful. It consists in slightly crooking the forward knee as the body is shoved forward on to the front foot. After a little practice, this habit is soon acquired, and it certainly decreases the amount of energy used up per step.

"Two things determine the length of a day's march for a soldier. The first is the amount of actual labor or



Making a Load Light or Heavy at Will. The Man at the Right Is Needlessly Using Four Times as Much Energy as the Man on the Left.

A Loosely Hung Equipment Is a Waster of Energy.

A Loosely Fastened Pack with the Weight at the Top Is a Heavier Strain Than a Snug Pack with the Weight Lower.

mechanical work done while marching, the second is the degree of even distribution of this labor among the chief muscles used in performing labor. Now labor, or work, is simply the product of the force overcome and the distance through which it is overcome. The forces to be overcome are by no means confined to the weight of the man and his pack. Many other forces are called into play in the course of a day's march.

"To illustrate, suppose the marcher has to carry a five-pound weight on the end of a five-foot stick. Suppose he places this stick across his shoulder with four feet behind him and one foot in front. By the simple exercise of bad judgment, he multiplies the weight of his load by four; he has to pull down continually with a force of 20 pounds, and the shoulder must continually push up with a force of 25 pounds, all on account of that five-pound load which is carried on the end of the stick.

"Loss of energy is due to allowing articles, such as bayonet scabbards, tin cups, tassels, etc. These have to be put in motion, then jerked back and stopped by bodily contact, then put in motion again. All this consumes energy, and work has to be done.

"Again, any weight on the breast of a soldier, or a tight coat or shirt, has to be overcome every time he breathes. And the deeper his chest expansion the more work he has to do with his breast every time he takes a breath. This amounts to an enormous total during a day's march. A loose coat and underclothes will cause him to travel with a less expenditure of energy. It must be remembered that this is actual energy used up, taken from the store of energy available to march with.

"Besides the up-and-down motion of a soldier while marching, he sways from side to side. Every article he is carrying, and his own body, is thus started and stopped in this swaying direction also. Thus energy is used up. Now, the upper part of his body sways farther than does the lower part, so if pack there must be, the heavier part of it should

be placed just as low down the trunk as is convenient or comfortable. The heavier articles should also go as close to the back as possible so as not to increase the leverage on the straps holding the pack to the body.

"The gun should be carried with its centre of gravity just a wee bit behind the shoulder so as to balance the weight of the hand and forearm which keeps it steady (this is the usual practice, be it said); the pack should be as compact as possible, close-fitting to the back, the heavy articles tightly packed in the lowest available space; no swinging articles should be allowed, not even tassels; the coat across the breast should be

time the sole of a shoe is bent energy is used up.

"Every time clothes have to be stretched as one walks, energy is used up. Clothes made out of non-stretchable materials, such as khaki, and fitting loosely, would thus save energy; for if they were tight at any place, that place would soon be pulled out loose, and the constant pulling and tugging back again would be avoided."

"The care of the feet is another important factor in marching. According to one authority, the practice of washing the feet after every long march should be avoided. It softens them and makes the skin liable to blistering. Oiling the feet has the same effect. It is best, during a long halt, or at night, immediately after a march, to rub the feet well with a towel. The natural perspiration will cleanse them if this is done immediately after a march and it will not make them tender.

In each foot there are 26 small bones connected by ligaments and held in place by muscles upon which depend the strength of the feet. Absolute freedom of the feet is of supreme importance. Shoes that do not permit the unrestricted and natural movement of every foot muscle soon cause these muscles to become greatly weakened by disuse. For that reason, orthopaedists say, each individual should buy his shoes according to his feet and not according to style. Uncle Sam, however, is about the only one who takes this advice for what it is worth, for he furnishes his soldiers shoes made to afford complete comfort.

## The ELECTRIC ICEMAN

DRY refrigeration in the home is an idea just now worked out.

It is attained by means of a small electrical device that draws its current from the light fixture and can be attached to any icebox in a few minutes by cutting in the top of the box a 14-inch square into which it fits.

When the current is turned on the box at once begins to be cooled, and in a very short time the food chambers below are at a temperature which keeps their contents fresh and pure. A thermostat regulates the operations, so that when the box has been brought to a proper temperature the current is turned off, to return automatically when the temperature has risen above a certain figure.

Not only does this device do away with the bother of ice, but it eliminates the unsanitary features of the ordinary icebox, in which the drain pipes become slimy even with the best of care.

The new method of refrigeration differs from the commercial manufacture of ice in that the tinny copper coils contain sulphur instead of ammonia. The principle is the same, manipulation of pressure being employed to make the sulphur boil by stealing heat from the box and then liquify again by radiation into the atmosphere of the room. The liquid coming out of the bottom of the condenser is fed back automatically into the tinny coil inside the refrigerator by means of an expansion valve, stepping down these condenser pressures to the atmospheric pressure under which sulphur boils into a gas or steam at 14 deg. Fahrenheit.

Moisture abstracted from the refrigerator is deposited on the coil, and freezes because of the low temperature. The machine operates intermittently, so this frost does not accumulate. On the standstill period the frost will melt and run off through the drain pipe. The extent of this drainage is small compared to that of melting ice, and it produces no slime because, unlike ice, this frost contains no vegetable matter.

In the ice-making compartment it is possible to make 32 cubes of ice in a day of 24 hours, in warm weather, according to a contributor to the Scientific American. Ice can be made in winter only when the refrigerator is set in a warm room, since otherwise the machine will run for too short intervals. This process of ice-

making is of course quite automatic, aside from the necessity of leaving water in the compartment.

The current consumption varies with the temperature of the room and with the insulating qualities of the icebox, but a fair average is one kilowatt or less per day. The temperature, by virtue of the thermostat governor, remains practically the same at all times; and on account of the dryness, food can be kept for a remarkably long time. One family last summer left a supply of meat and other articles in the box to be ready for a hurry-up dinner upon their return from a week's outing, and upon arriving home they found everything in the best of condition.

## How HAY FEVER Plants Are DETECTED

TO determine which plants really are wind-pollinated, an apparatus has been devised in the biological laboratory of the American Hay Fever Prevention Association by means of which this test may be made without the necessity of visiting the growing plant. It is called the "anemophilometer," from the technical term describing the class of plants in question—*anemophilous*, literally "wind-loving."

The apparatus, as described by Dr.

glass slides on which the wind-blown pollen is captured.

These slides are given a thin coat of glycerin so that the pollen spores, once caught, are retained. The wind velocity and the length of time are noted, so that the rate of pollen deposit may be computed. When the slide is removed, a glass cover is placed over the glycerin, and a stain added to facilitate the count. This is made with a mechanical stage by means of which every part of the

their pollen in enormous quantities, but their potential area is more restricted, on account of the greater size of their pollen.

"This is especially the case with the pollen of corn. The latter is high in protein and may cause indirect hay fever, but its pollen is so very large that its potential area is extremely small. Under conditions

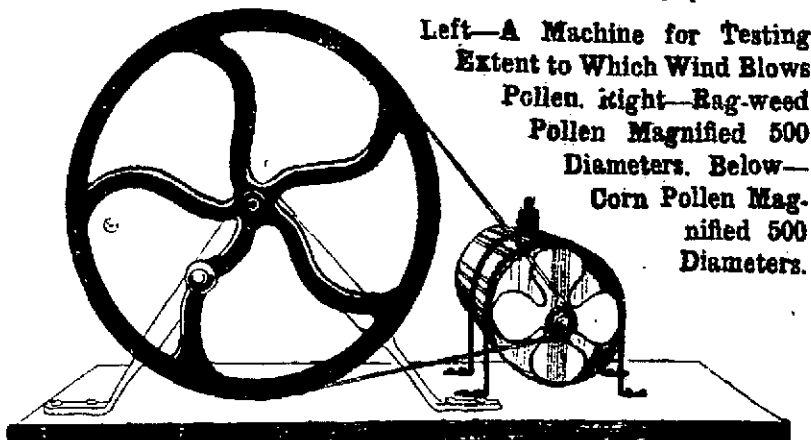
that would cause the pollen of the common rag-weed to travel half a

mile the corn pollen would only reach a distance of 43 feet. On this account hay fever from corn is rare.

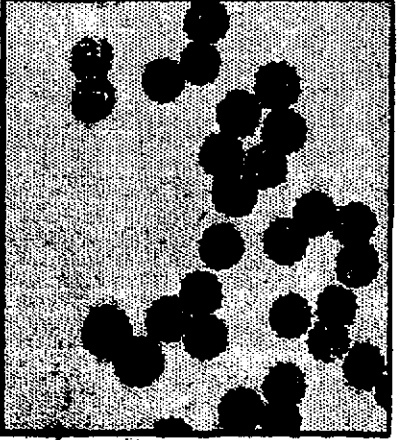
"The American Hay Fever Prevention Association has established the study of hay fever upon a scientific basis, and the anemophilometer is one of the means of facilitating the work.

"It has been demonstrated that the only pollens which cause hay fever are those that are found in the air, being thus distributed from plants that are wind-pollinated. In many plants, the pollen has easy access to the pistils, while in many others this transfer is made by insects. In wind-pollinated plants, however, the pistillate and staminate blooms are at a distance from each other, in some cases even on separate plants or trees, so that fertilization is dependent upon the wind, which carries the pollen often to great distances.

"On account of the great loss incident to this method, the pollen of such plants is generated in enormous quantities. There are usually several million spores lost to each one that actually comes to serve its purpose of fertilization. This is exemplified in the oak, pine, willow and other trees; in the rag-weeds, marsh elders, cockle-bur and other plants with spiculated pollen causing direct hay fever; and in the grasses, amarantus and yellow dock, causing indirect hay-fever."



Left—A Machine for Testing Extent to Which Wind Blows Pollen. Right—Rag-weed Pollen Magnified 500 Diameters. Below—Corn Pollen Magnified 500 Diameters.



glass slide is passed in its turn across the field of the microscope. The count is then expressed as so many spores per square inch of slide



surface. A micro-photograph of a small portion of two pollen-covered slides is shown in the accompanying illustrations.

"The hay fever pollens which have the highest averages in these tests," says Dr. Schepppegrell in a contribution to one of the scientific publications, "are those of the common rag-weed, which is closely followed by the giant rag-weed and the marsh elder. The grasses, which are the principal cause of indirect hay fever, also spread

their pollen in enormous quantities, but their potential area is more restricted, on account of the greater size of their pollen.

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"The use of muscicides or fly poison preparations has many distinct advantages over the methods of combating the fly nuisance within the household. A serious drawback to this method has heretofore been the extremely poisonous character of the

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# The Scandal of Physical Unfitness

**"Seventy-Five Per Cent. of Our Young Men Are Unfit for Military Service," Says Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, and American Habits of Life Are Severely Condemned.**

By CLIVE MARSHALL

UNCLE SAM is at war, and war, reduced to its final terms, is an appeal to physical force. The most important factor for success in war is effective man-power. This statement naturally suggests this question:

Are Americans physically as fit as they must be to meet the severe conditions and extreme emergencies that this war will impose upon them? According to those who are in a position accurately to know, the answer, given only after the condition of the nation's man-power had been carefully ascertained, is a most emphatic "NO!"

The greatest asset or resource of a nation is in its healthy citizens—healthy mentally, morally and physically. Yet comparatively little attention is paid to this fact and comparatively little money expended on the conservation of this greatest of national resources, which makes the difference between a hero and zero the difference of health and mental, moral and physical training.

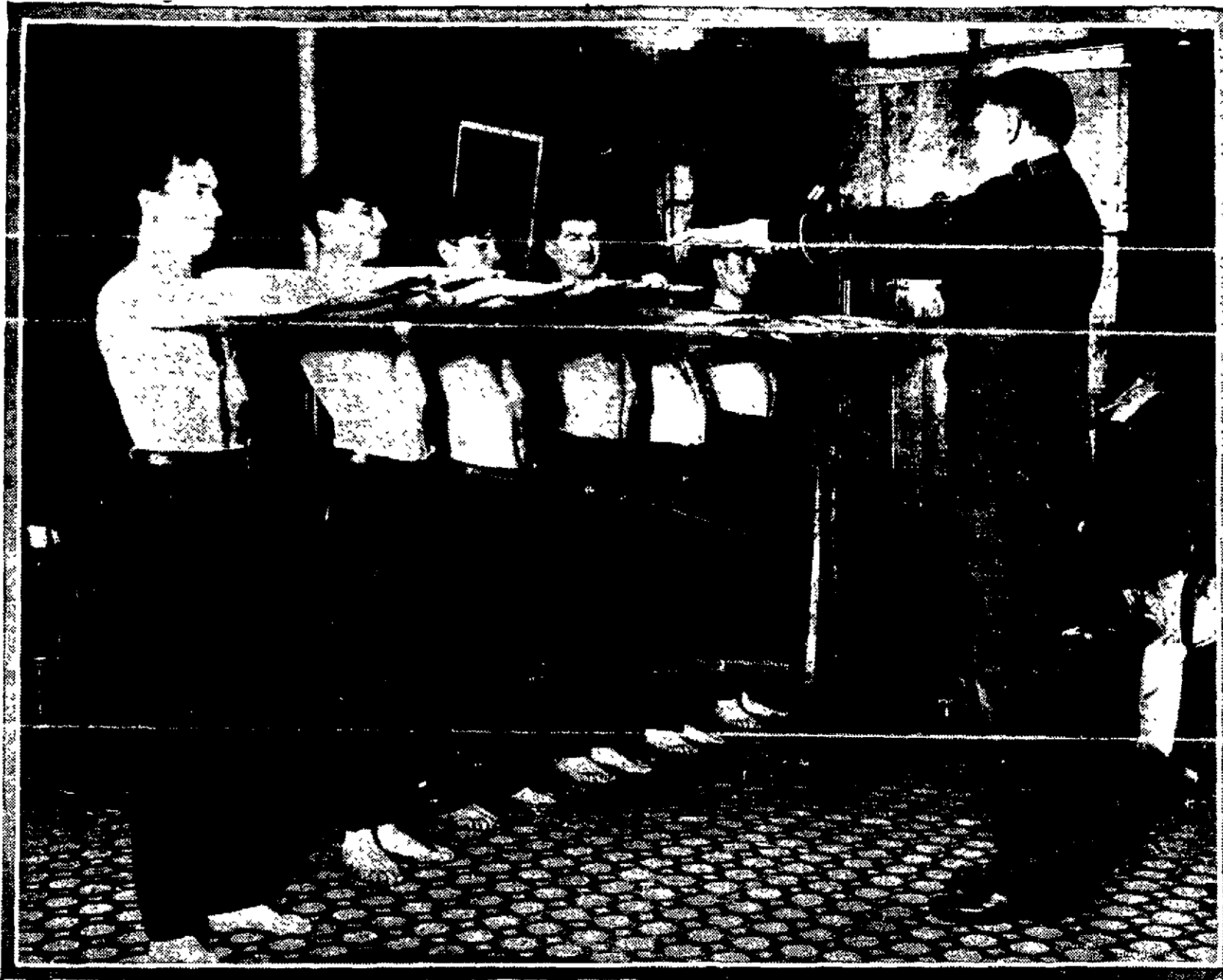
## The Nation's Final Test of Man Power.

Uncle Sam has the necessary resources, such as men and money, to wage the war to a successful conclusion, but according to officials of the war and the navy departments and the leading scientists of the country, the people of the nation at large are not nearly so well fortified physically as they should be. According to health statistics, far too large a percentage of the population is below even a moderate physical standard.

It is pointed out that if this condition were as general throughout the civilized countries of the world as it is in the United States, there would not be any cause for great concern, but unfortunately, the reverse is true.

According to one investigator, this condition is due to the fact that "our success has made us more than a trifle over-confident and self-satisfied, with the unhappy result that we have neglected the human machinery which made success possible. This machinery, now weakened through

## Preliminary Setting-up Drill of Candidates for Service.



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generations of over-work, rapidly is becoming too worn to perform labor of the high standard which we have set for ourselves.

"The average American in an emergency today is prone to slap himself upon the chest and boastfully declare that he 'can lick his weight in wild cats.' And he is sincere in his boast, for his forefathers were able to do it and he believes that he can, too. And, if the issue is forced, he will attempt the feat, and to accomplish it, put forth every ounce of skill, muscle and pluck that he possesses.

"But the average American, particularly if he is a city dweller, cannot lick his weight in wild cats." In fact, he probably could not thrash an 18-year-old high school boy. This estimate is confirmed by the specialists in health who are backed by statistics to prove their assertions.

"Americans have been living too fast, too luxuriously and with comparatively little thought of their physical well-being, particularly those who live and work in the cities. A few generations ago a man past 40 was about as physically fit as his

much younger brothers, and through the rigors of the various struggles in which our country engaged those of middle age held their own shoulder to shoulder with the younger generations."

As one of the best known surgeons of the United States army expresses it: "The average American over 35 today is flat-footed, short-winded, flabby, has poor teeth and a too high blood pressure. No one would argue seriously that it would not take considerable training to make good soldiers of such."

Not even the athletic collegiath, in all the prowess of his near-physical perfection is the wonderful being he imagines himself to be for he does not realize that often he is merely a highly ornamental sort of a person.

Dr. Dudley A. Sargent of Harvard has studied the college youth for years and knows him well.

"The college youth," says Dr. Sargent, "has gained some of the strength of Hercules, some of the activity and alertness of the gladiator and some of the grace and elegance of Apollo—all combined in a

supple, plastic frame that can readily adapt itself to anything."

Dr. Sargent is frankly pessimistic, however, about the general physical well-being of the average American.

## The Physical Make-up of the Average American.

"A man today has to give his health to his occupation," says Dr. Sargent, "and to trust to other means to keep up his physical vigor. Is it, then, any wonder that 75 per cent. of our young men are unfit for military service?"

"Civilization and athletics go hand-in-hand and there is great danger in present conditions here.

"The Greeks' political decline followed when they ceased to train and hired others to fight for their amusement. Self-defence has become a 'lost art' today. In the European war many cases have been found where men were impaled on each other's bayonets simply through lack of skill in parrying thrusts. Trained athletes display more efficiency and staying power in war than any other class of men.

"The problem is how to maintain

general interest and to prevent overspecialization and professionalism. We must give an incentive to activity to offset the deleterious effects of modern life. What we need is a universal system of education."

In advocating universal physical service, Dr. Sargent indicates that he is ready to go to the length of having it enforced just as is military conscription. "Unless we keep up our physical standard," he declares, "our civilization is bound to crumble."

Because America's armies are to be made up of the finest, physical manhood of the nation, army surgeons have estimated that approximately 40 per cent. of the men called to the colors by the selective conscription law will be rejected on the first physical scrutiny, so severe are the physical examinations. In no other army are the physical requirements so hard to meet, for even Germany's vaunted armies are said to be picked on a less stringent scale of requirements, among which the following are the most important:

Height not less than 5 feet 4 inches nor more than 6 feet; weight not less than 125 pounds nor more than 190

pounds. Lungs and heart must be practically perfect. Any heart "murmur" disqualifies. Hearing and sight must be good. Color-blindness is not necessarily a disqualification. Chronic diseases or mental disorders are causes for rejection. Loss of fingers, toes or an ear are disqualifications. Flat or deformed feet are also causes for rejection. The surgeons examine closely for any affections of the kidneys or the chest. At least four molar teeth are necessary.

## The Shocking Prevalence of "Flat Feet."

Capt. Frank E. Evans of the marine corps says that about 18 per cent. of all the applications received in New York city for enlistment in that body are rejected because of flat feet. He says that this trouble is due to the poorly-made shoes worn by the average man, and also to the fact that most of the victims are compelled to stand constantly on their feet while at work. Salesmen, solicitors, street car men, policemen, postmen, machinists, waiters and clerks are sufferers of flat-foot. Flat-footedness is also said to be due to slovenly carriage, carelessness in posture, lack of elasticity and

## Manhood That Doesn't "Measure Up"

"Flat Feet" Rejected 18 Per Cent. of All Marine Corps Applications in New York.

Bad Teeth, Defective Heart, and Poor Eyesight Disqualify Thousands.

"Under Weight" Another Depleting Element.

Dr. Quayle of Cleveland Says There Are Two Million Young Men That Are "Loafers and Leeches on Society."

inability properly to shift the weight of the body from one foot to the other. According to army physicians, there are comparatively few rejections because of heart trouble, perhaps for the reason that the majority of the applicants are young. On the other hand, there is a considerable number of rejections of applicants to the marine corps on account of heart affections, chief among which is the condition known as "tachycardia," abnormal rapidity of heart action, said to be due to excessive cigarette smoking.

Out of 5082 recent applicants for enlistment in the marine corps only 810 finally reached the last physical examination. Of these 355 were finally rejected, 90 for defective vision, 84 for faulty teeth, 77 for heart trouble; 74 for flat feet and 70 for being underweight. Only 415 of the original 5082 applicants were accepted.

Dr. John H. Quayle of Cleveland says that he has a plan for reclaiming the millions of men rejected from military service for physical reasons, that will give them a chance to enter the army or the navy after going through a combined medical and military training. Dr. Quayle describes his plan as the appointment of a commission by the government to organize a training camp in every state with suitable hospital facilities to reclaim the rejected men; each camp to be supervised by military officers to carry out the recommendations of the medical men.

Dr. Quayle says that his plan would get the shirkers and force them into proper physical shape, put them into service, make the country safe from their parasitic influence and help to prevent the production of an inferior race after the war.

"A corps of thoroughly trained medical men could put 90 per cent. of these rejections in condition to pass the physical examination, in from three to six months," declares Dr. Quayle. "Military training would be a part of their routine. Two million men between the ages of 21 and 31 have absolutely no visible means of support and are loafers and leeches on society, physically unfit because of their self-indulgence and vicious habits."

## ARTIST J. CAMPBELL CORY'S ARRAIGNMENT OF THE CONTRASTING ELEMENTS IN A NATION

Mental Weakness.

Moral Weakness.

Physical Weakness.

Physical Fitness.



Illustration Courtesy Service, 1917



By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

At the same time Lanyard, leaping to-

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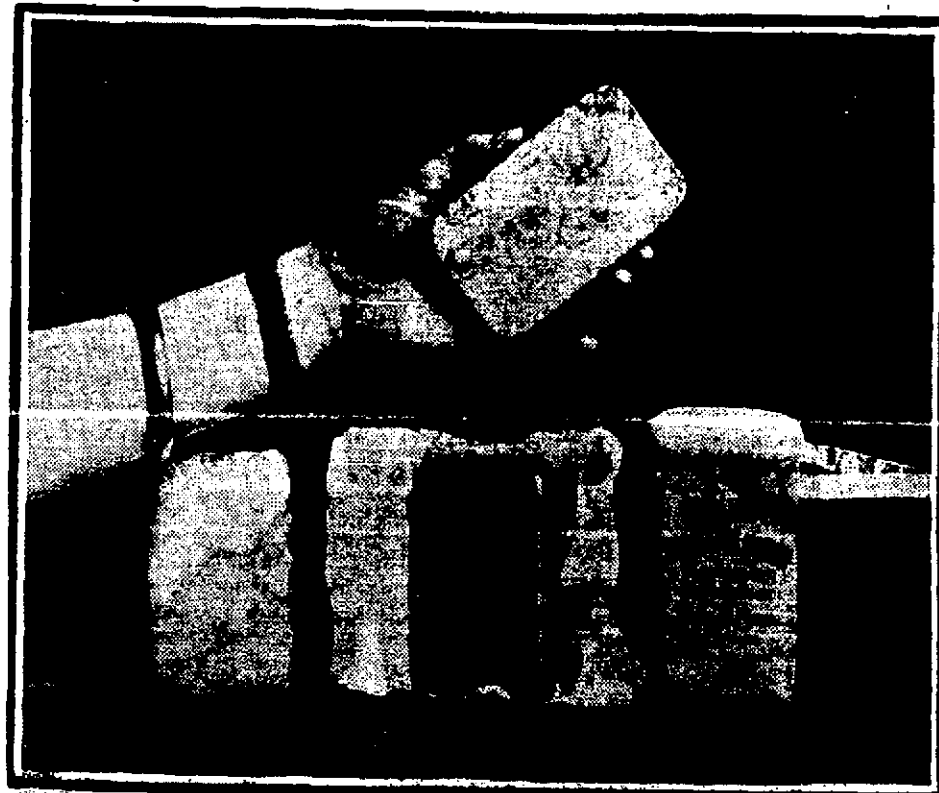


# Feeding Sammy

*How Past Experiences Bear on New Methods of Providing Soldiers' Food---The Emergency Ration and the Important Part It Plays in the Game of War.*



Emergency Ration of the Spanish War—Three Cakes of Wheat and Meat with Three Discs of Chocolate.



The U. S. Emergency Ration of 1910—One Day's Meals, Including Three Cakes of Chocolate, Egg, Sugar and Malted Milk.

late. As everybody knows, chocolate is a very concentrated food.

The directions printed on the paper wrapper of each cake of dried beef suggested that one of them, boiled in three pints of water, would make soup. Boiled in one pint, it would make porridge. If the latter were allowed to get cold, it could be fried in slices—supposing palm tissue. There was salt and pepper in the bottom of the container.

Chocolate, Soup and Porridge.

The soldiers liked the chocolate well enough, but withheld approval of the soup and porridge, which they described as "rotten." It was not until 1909, that the war department made another attempt, with a mixture of chocolate, sugar, egg and malted milk, put up in flat cakes, each one attractively wrapped in tinfoil. But again there was disappointment—the stuff was declared to taste too much like medicine.

Disheartened by these repeated failures, the military authorities decided to get along without any emergency ration. And thus it happened that today the United States army has none, but, in view of the existing war situation, it is fully realized that the lack must be promptly supplied. The composition of the ration is to be determined by the adjutant-general and surgeon-general of the army, with the help of the subsistence bureau's advice.

The most successful of all emergency rations used abroad is the German "erbswurst" or pea sausage. It is composed of pea meal, fat and bacon, and was the invention of a cook named Grunberg. The Kaiser's government paid \$25,000 for the secret of its manufacture, which lies in a method of preparation that renders the material proof against decay. These sausages are supposed to furnish a man with everything necessary for his physical support, except not an unqualified success.

some and nutritious. Its availability cannot be determined on a basis of theory; it must be tried out under field conditions.

Ideas of foreign military powers on the subject—many of them valuable doubtless, because derived from experience—have been offered for consideration, but a food that suits the requirements of the fighting men of one nation is not necessarily acceptable to those of another.

#### The Despicable Dog Biscuit.

One of the war department's experiments along this line, quite a while ago, was with a "dog biscuit" (as American soldiers contemptuously called it), made of whole wheat boiled and shredded. It was supplemented by a small cake of beans (cooked, dried, powdered and pressed to the hardness of brick, which, when dissolved in boiling water, yielded a plate of soup.

The soldier boys declared that the dog biscuit and bean cake made them sick, so other things were tried—among them, desiccated beef, one ounce of which was equal to five ounces of ordinary lean steak. The soldier was expected to chop off a

piece and dissolve it in hot water, for broth.

Another idea was to put up in capsules a flavored and seasoned beef extract, as one element of an emergency ration, one capsule to make one cupful of beef tea. It is true that such extracts contain almost no real nourishment, but they are a useful stimulant. The British army uses a dried beer powder for the same purpose.

Next, it was proposed to provide a ration composed (for each day) of five ounces of oatmeal, a tablet of coffee, one-quarter of an ounce of salt and a five-ounce soup tablet consisting of dried beef, pea meal and suet. This was not a success.

A little later came the war with Spain. The emergency ration used by Uncle Sam's army during that conflict was

HOW about the "emergency ration" of the United States army? Who knows what it is?

At this writing nobody knows. The army hasn't any. It is the only army in the world that lacks this necessary element of campaigning. But not for long. The matter is even now under consideration by the war department; various ideas for the make-up of the ration having been offered, for choice, by the subsistence bureau.

The problem is to put up a food-package of small bulk which, carried by the fighting man, shall render him temporarily independent of the supply train in case he is wounded or cut off from the main column.

Under present conditions of warfare such a food-package is much more necessary than in any previous conflict. Soldiers are liable to be cut off from their commands for days together by gunfire. In an advanced trench, it may be impossible to get food to them or they may be hiding in the shell-craters of No Man's Land.

#### Three Days' Food.

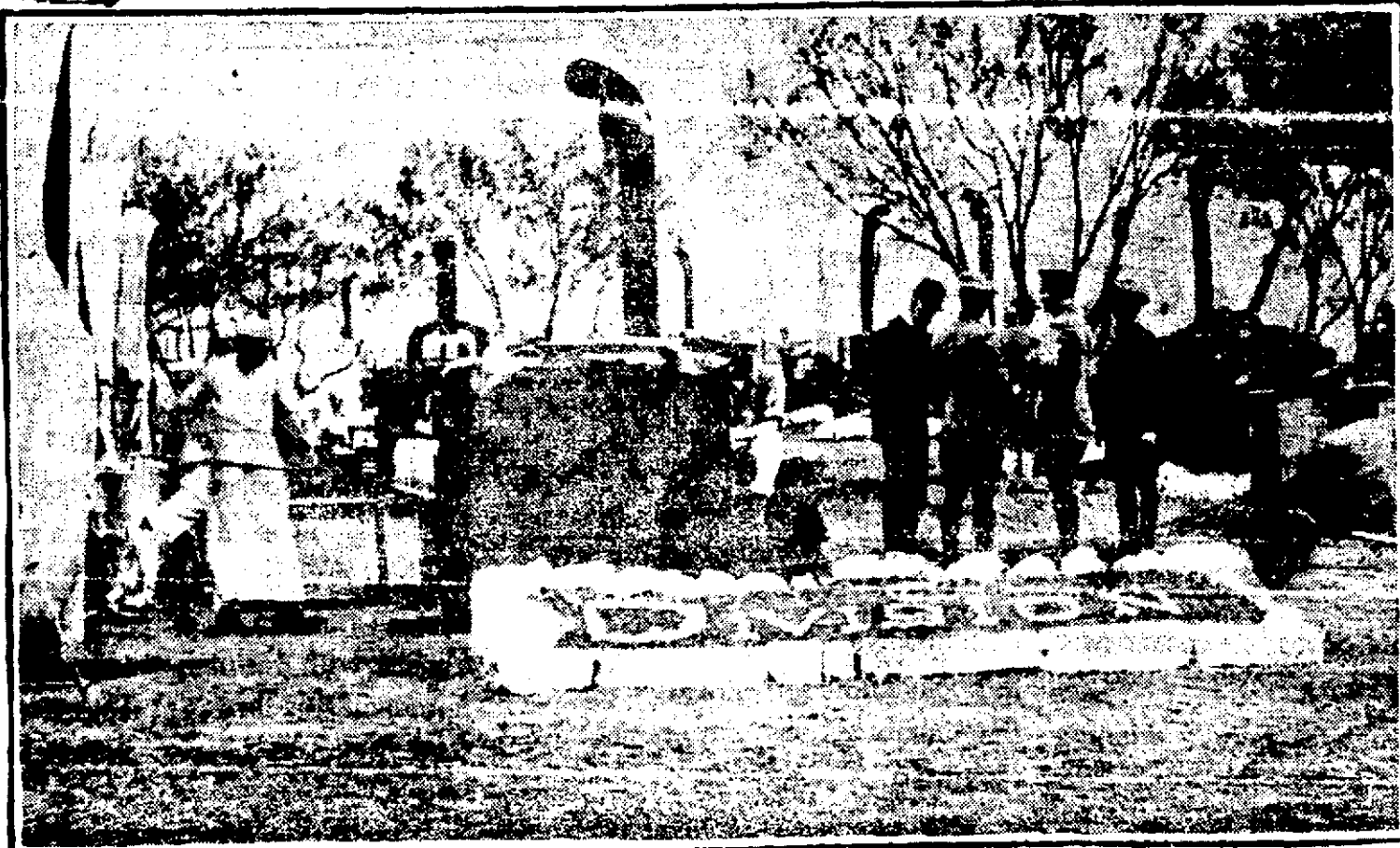
The emergency ration to be adopted will represent a three-days' allowance of food. It will be packed in a tinned-iron container, and, including the latter, will weigh about 2½ pounds. The can (hermetically sealed with solder) can be attached to the belt. When opened, by twisting a piece of metal and thus removing the sealing band, it will serve as a cooking utensil.

To put up such a ration of highly concentrated food ought, one might suppose, to be easy enough, but this is by no means the case. To be useful, it must be palatable, as well as whole-



"Fancy Bread" and Buns.

a rather clever combination of desiccated meat, cereal and chocolate. Three meals (for one day) were represented by three round cakes of dried lean beef and toasted cracked wheat mixed, supplemented by three disks of choco-



A Camp Bakery in Operation.

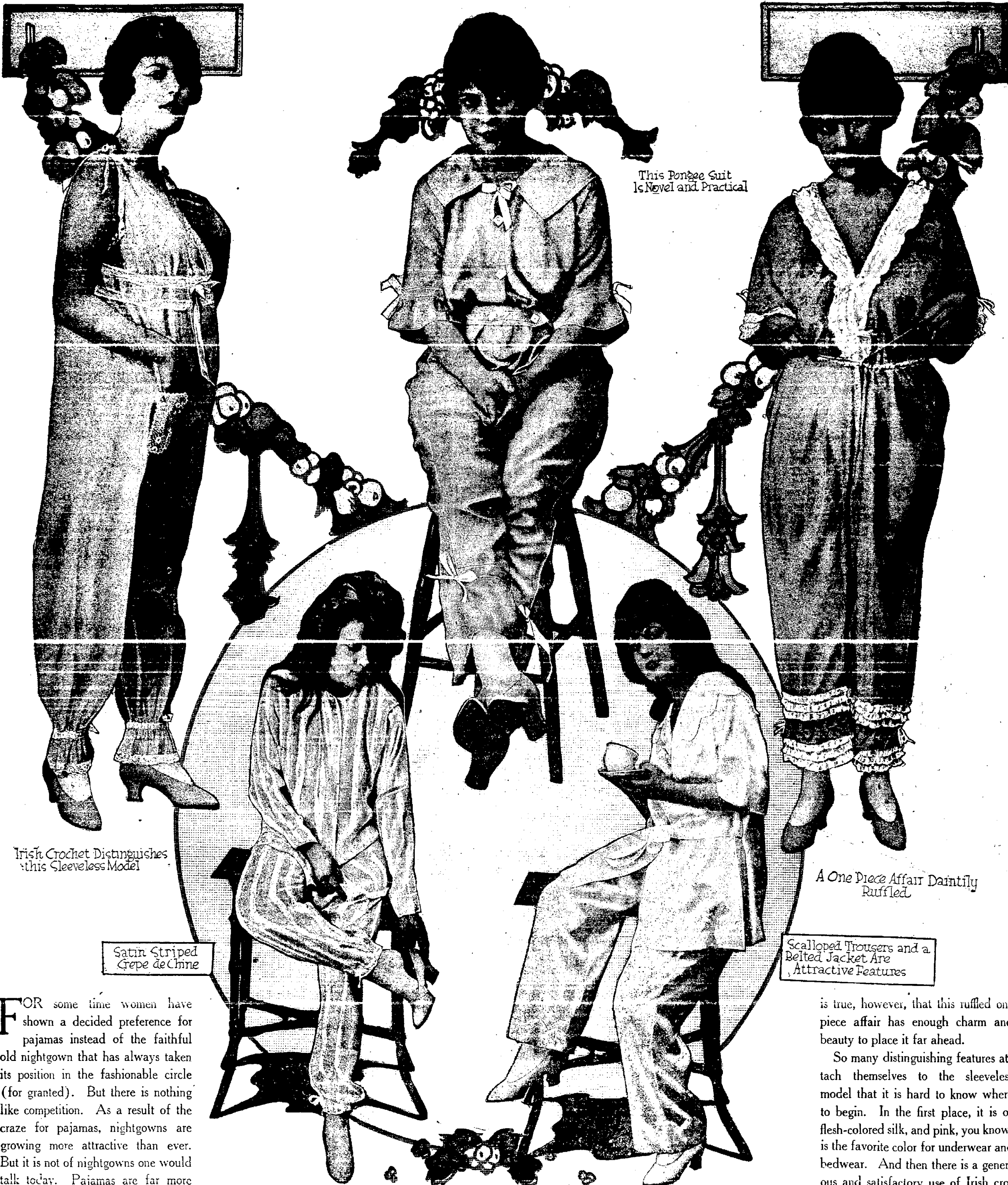


Dinner Time in a Camp of Regulars.

Newspaper Feature Service, 1917.



# PAJAMAS HEARTILY ACCEPTED BY THOSE of a RETIRING MIND



This Pongee Suit  
Is Novel and Practical

Irish Crochet Distinguishes  
this Sleeveless Model

Satin Striped  
Cape de Chine

A One Piece Affair Daintily  
Ruffled

Scalloped Trousers and a  
Belted Jacket Are  
Attractive Features

FOR some time women have shown a decided preference for pajamas instead of the faithful old nightgown that has always taken its position in the fashionable circle (for granted). But there is nothing like competition. As a result of the craze for pajamas, nightgowns are growing more attractive than ever. But it is not of nightgowns one would talk today. Pajamas are far more interesting. Quite a number of unusual ideas have been advanced.

For instance, the white set, with its pink silk stripe, is almost a replica of hubbie's pajamas, there being no collar to top off the neck and there being a convenient pocket in the jacket. Of course, the drawstrings at the bottom

of the trousers add the feminine touch.

Cuffs are added to the trousers of the white suit and, what is more, the cuffs are scalloped. Don't fail to observe the modish collar, which also has scallops, and the belt, which makes one feel that the jacket might be worn

with a separate skirt if its owner ever runs short of blouses.

Pongee in natural color is winning a prominent place in the underwear world. It is liked especially for traveling, and very often pajamas made of them are labeled pullman pajamas. Hemstitching, picoting and

ribbon bows are added attractions of the pongee model shown. Of course, the square buttons play an important role, too.

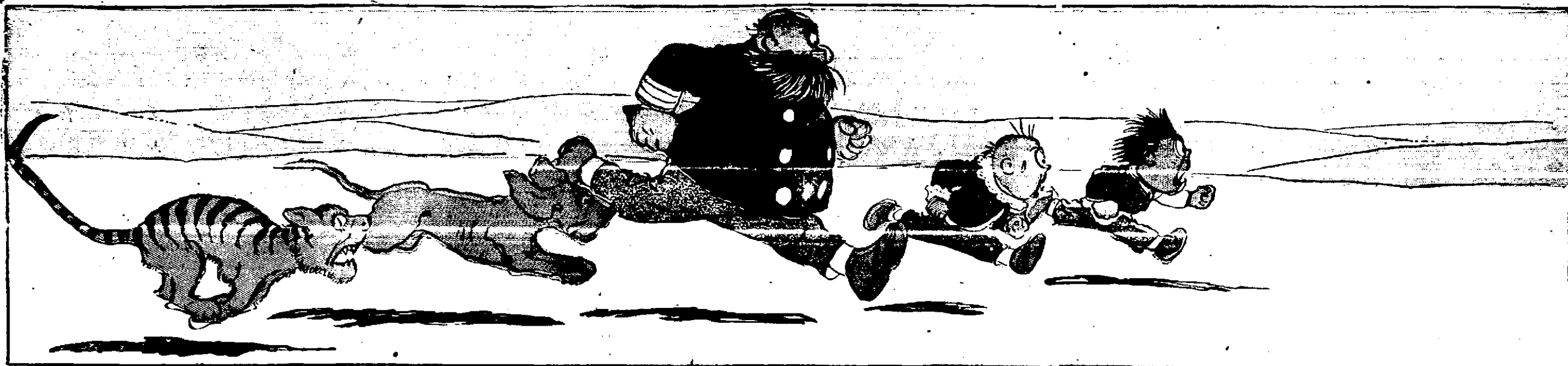
The one-piece pajamas and the two-piece models run a close race in the popularity game. In fact, it is impossible to say which style wins. It

is true, however, that this ruffled one piece affair has enough charm and beauty to place it far ahead.

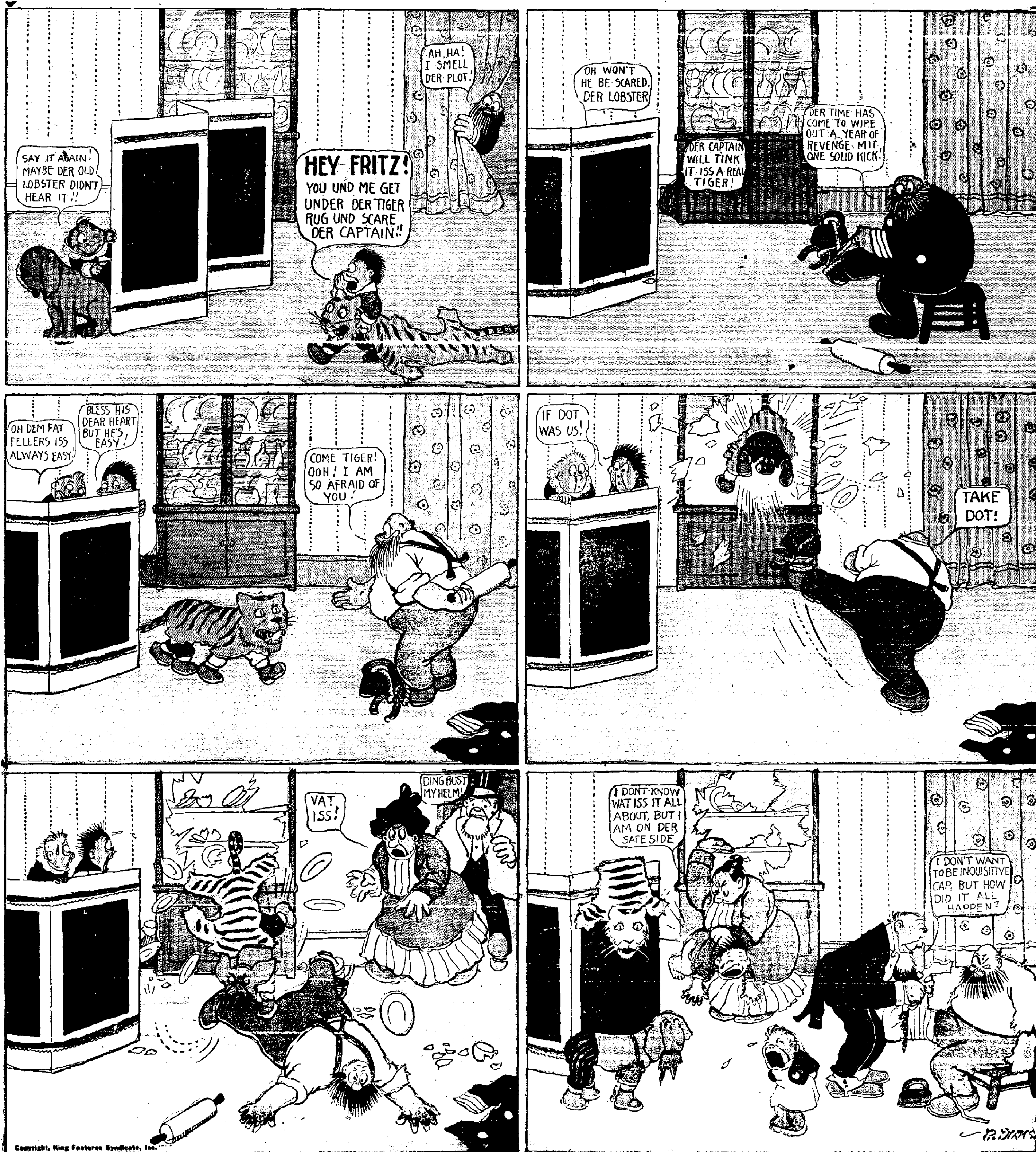
So many distinguishing features attach themselves to the sleeveless model that it is hard to know where to begin. In the first place, it is of flesh-colored silk, and pink, you know, is the favorite color for underwear and bedwear. And then there is a generous and satisfactory use of Irish crochet as trimming. If you have kept abreast with fashion, you know how important this lace is at present. The lace pocket is just too attractive for words.

If you haven't acquired the pajamas habit you can't begin younger, and you can't have a better group from which to make your selection.





## The Katzies--The Captain's Revenge!





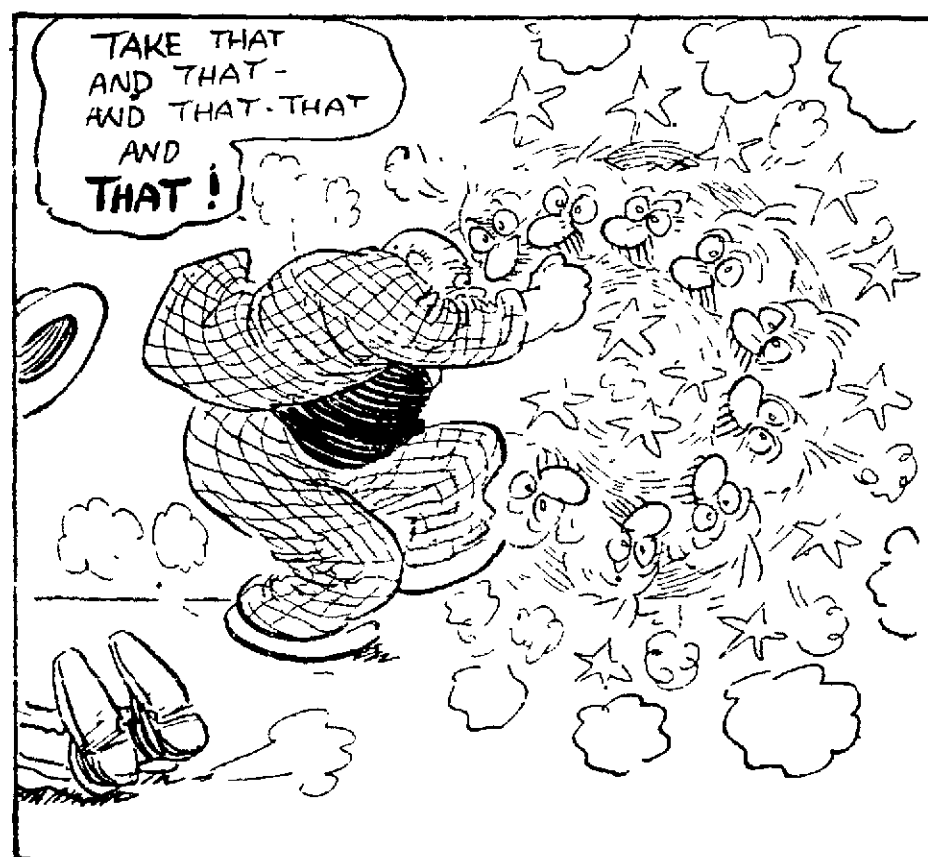
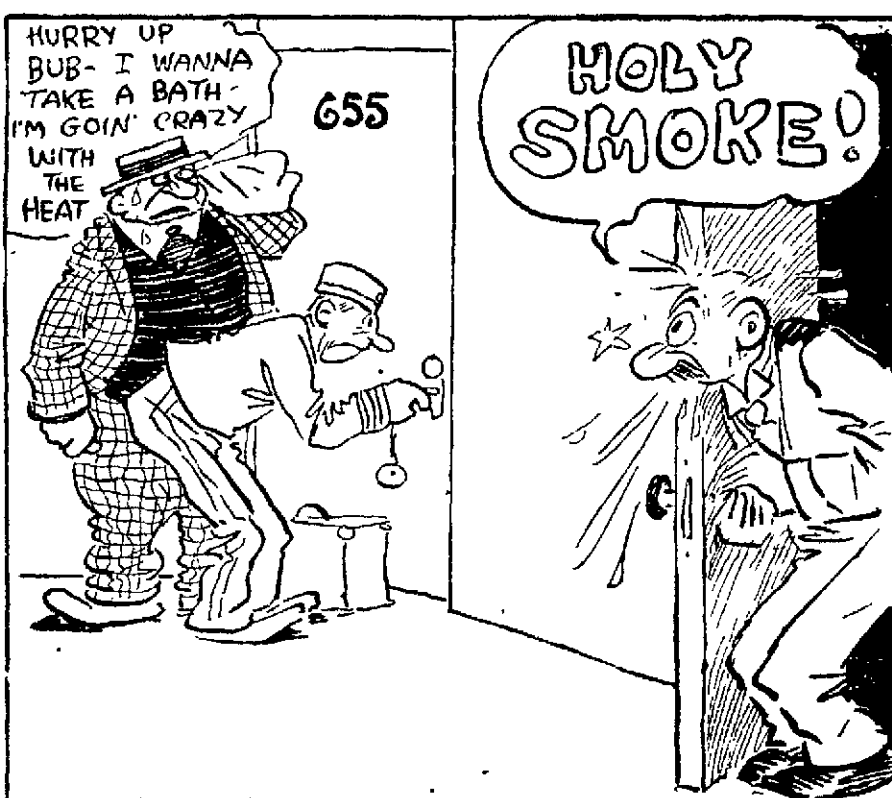
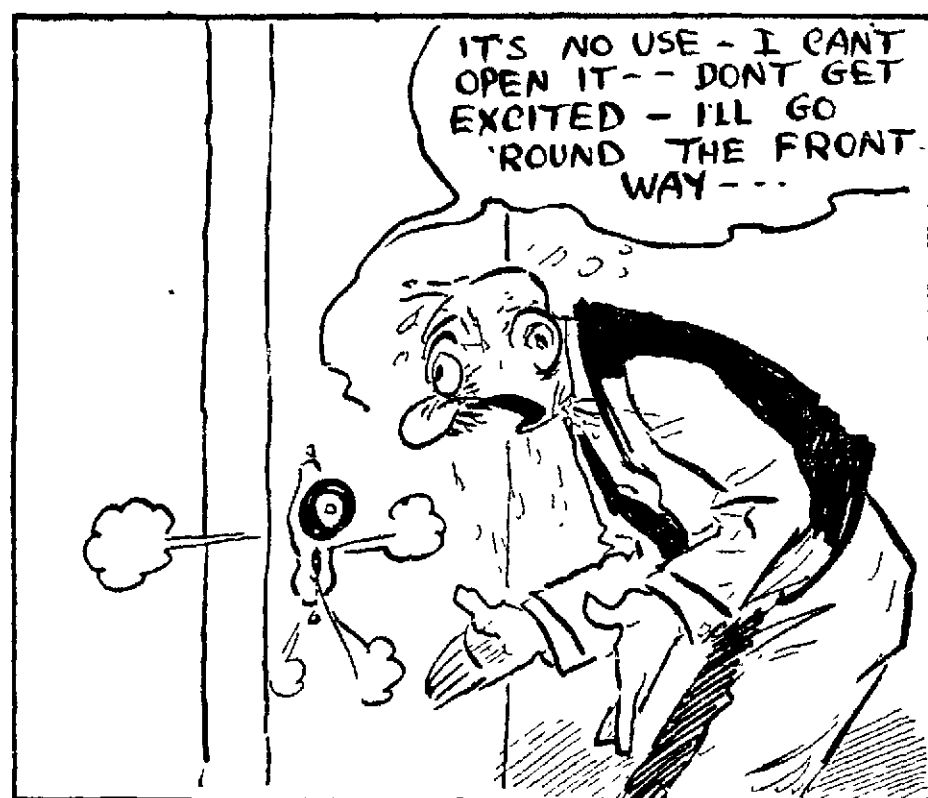
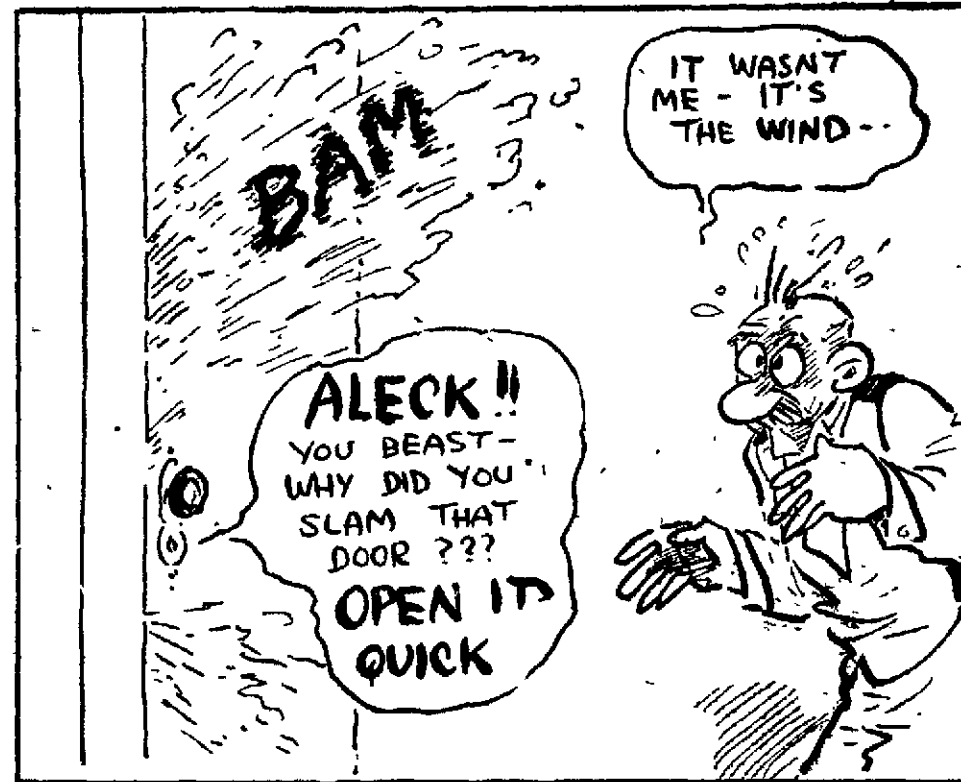
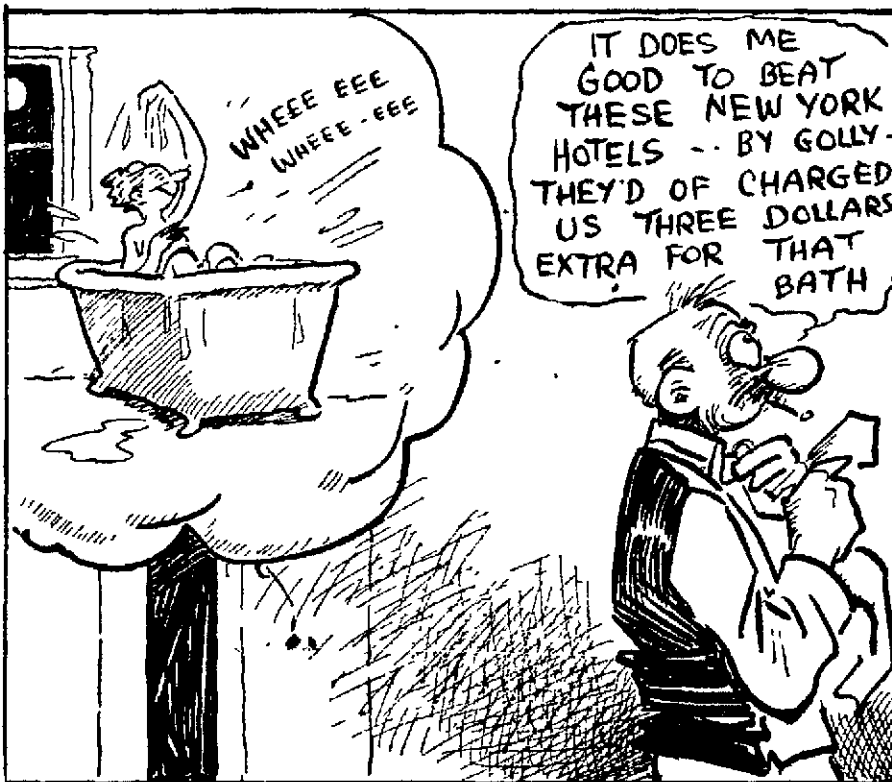
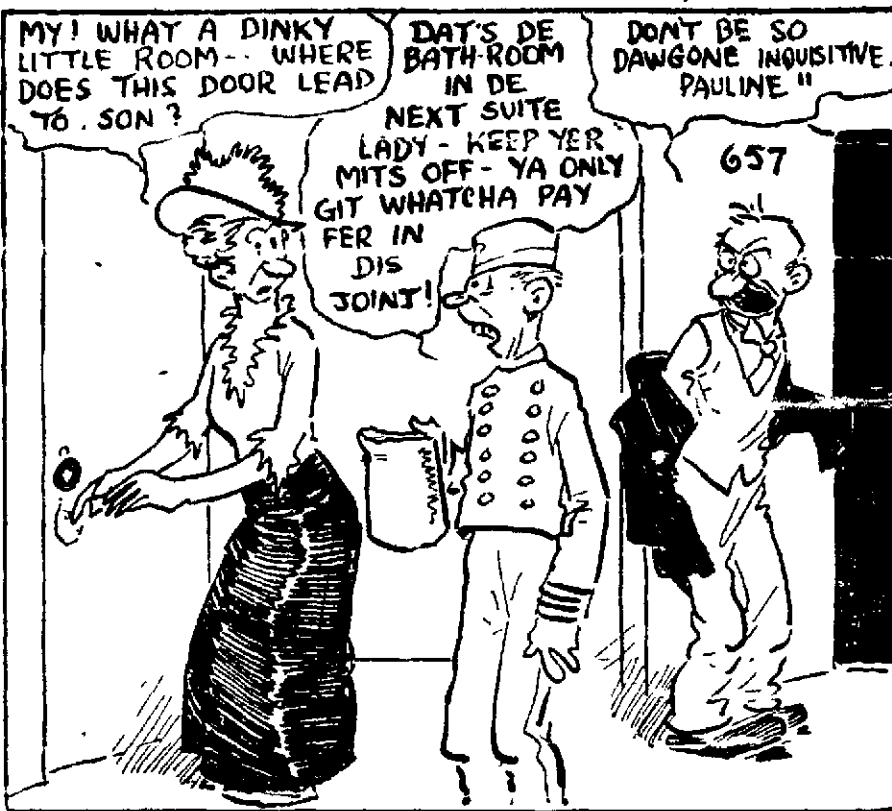
# MARRIED LIFE

## ALECK AND THE MISSUS ARRIVE IN N.Y.

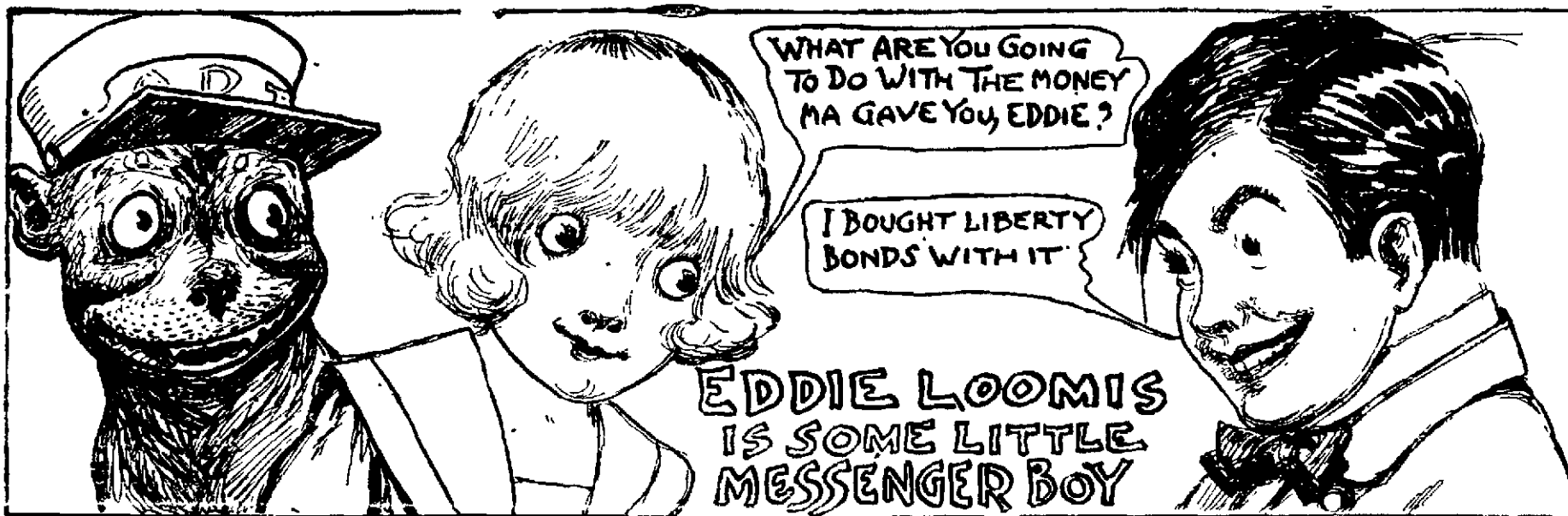
©1917 BY T. KEELEY

WELL - HAVE YOU SEEN ENOUGH OF N'YAWK?

NO - BUT THEY HAVE SEEN ENOUGH OF ME



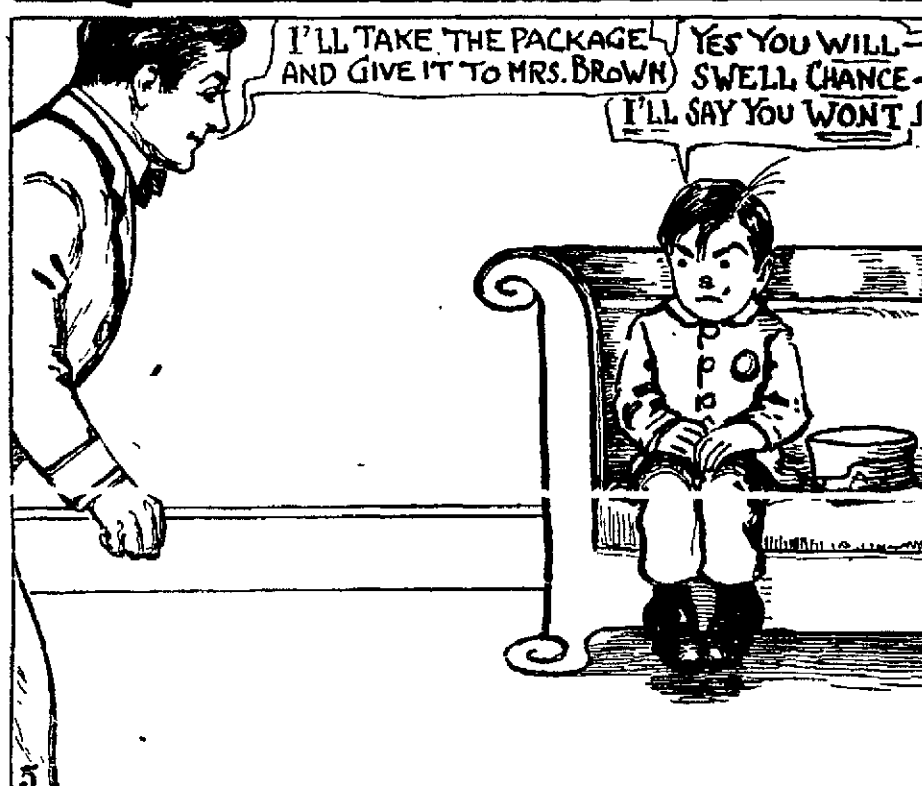
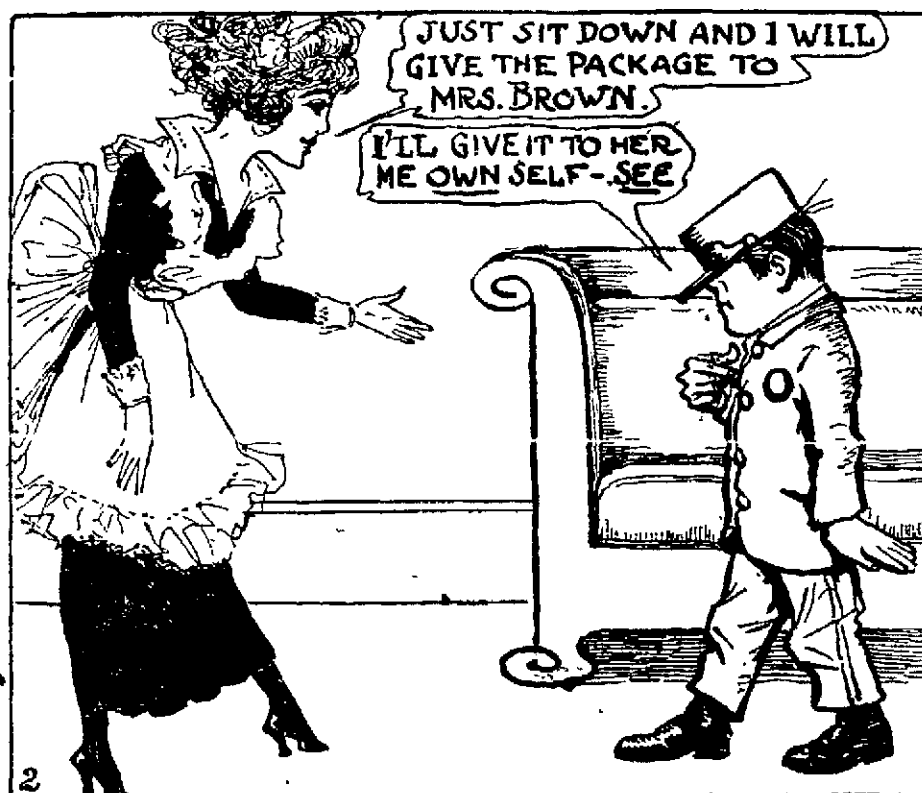




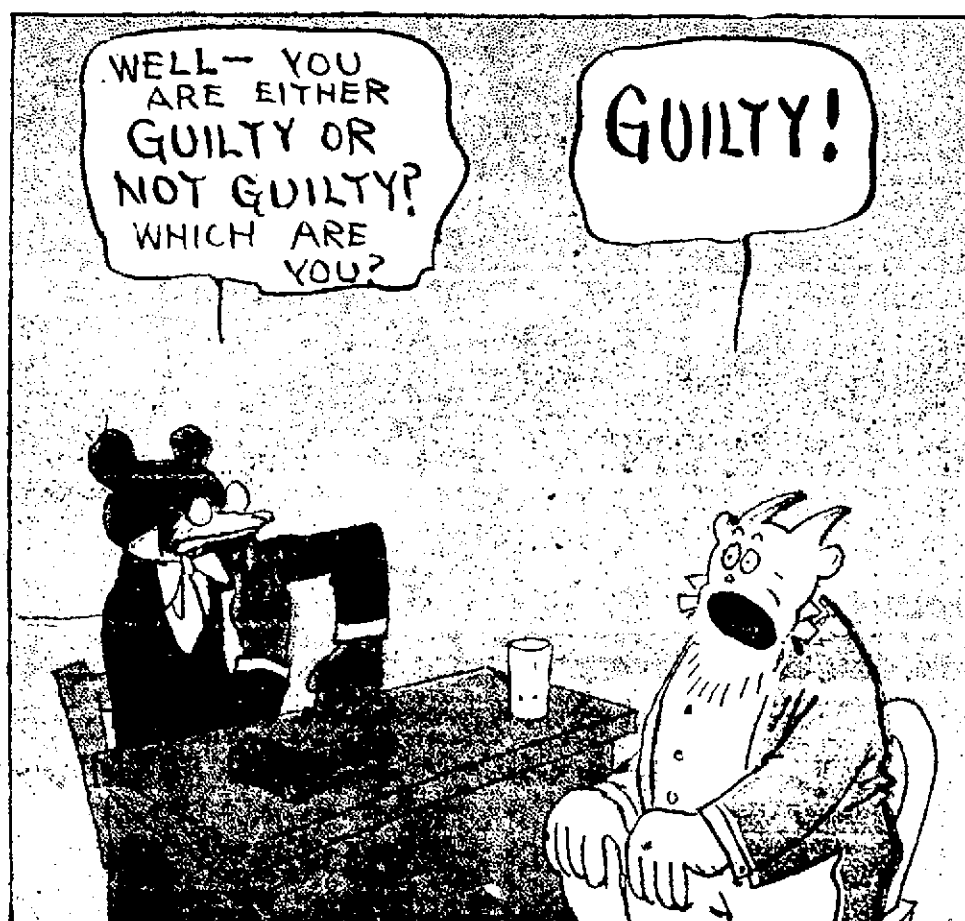
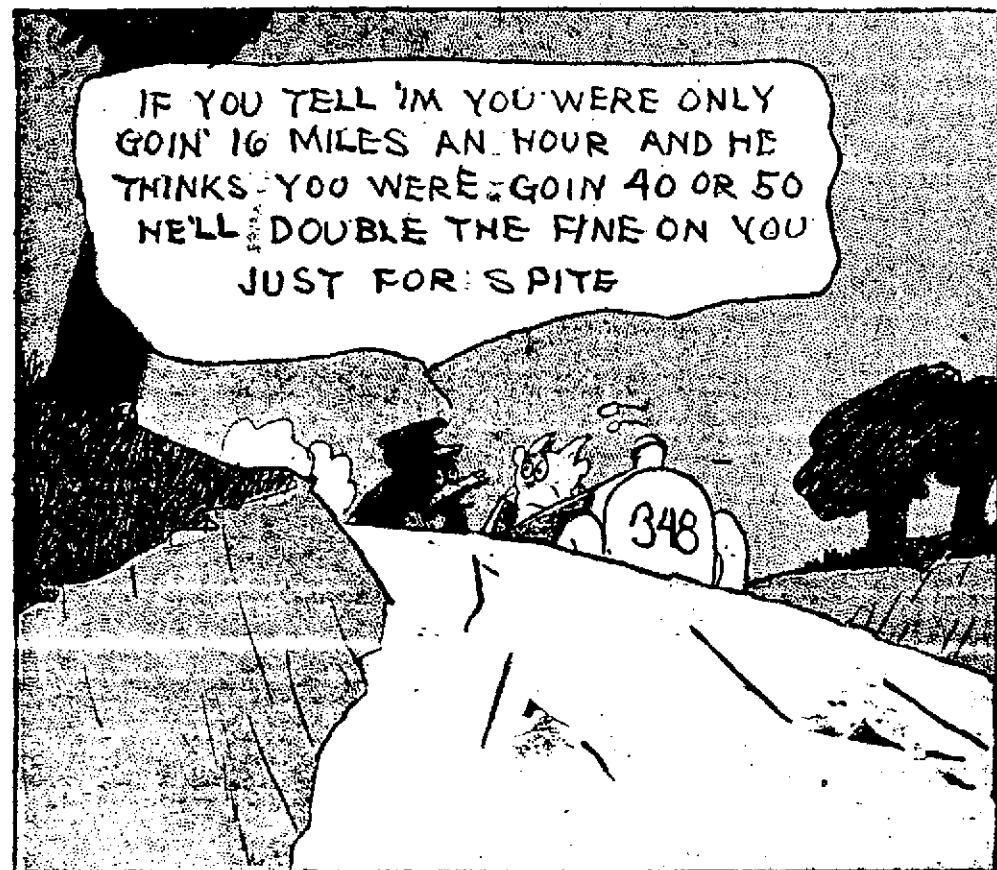
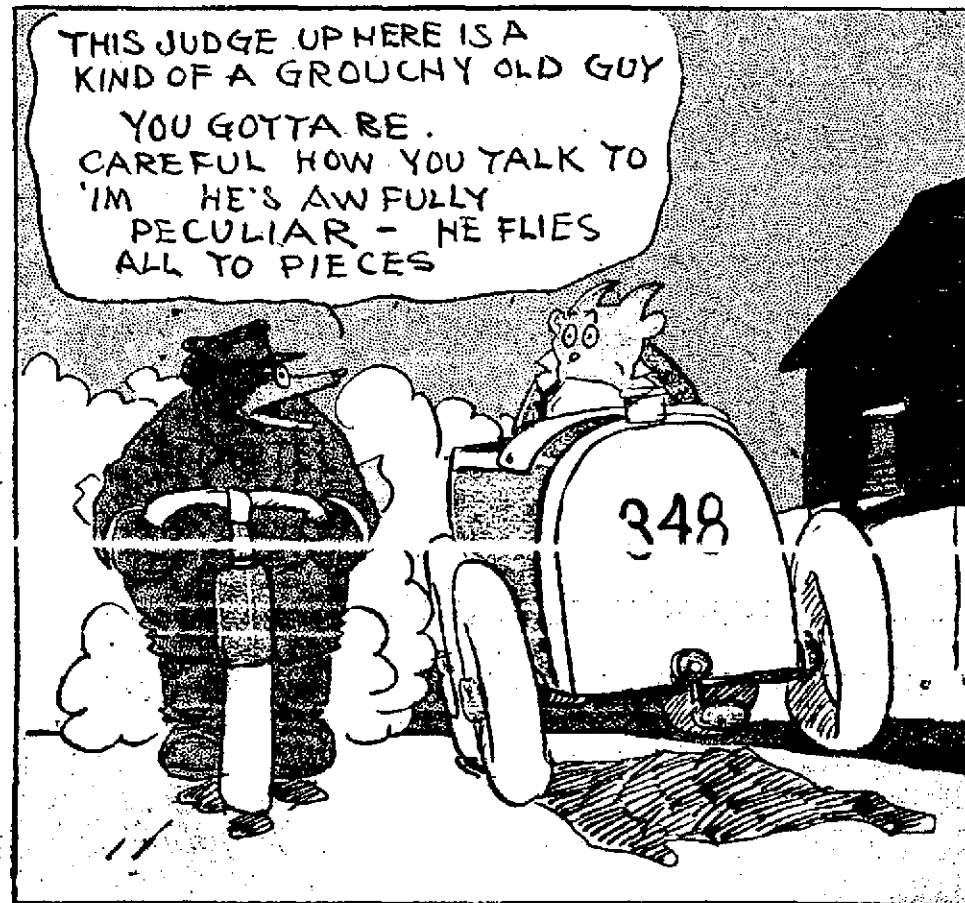
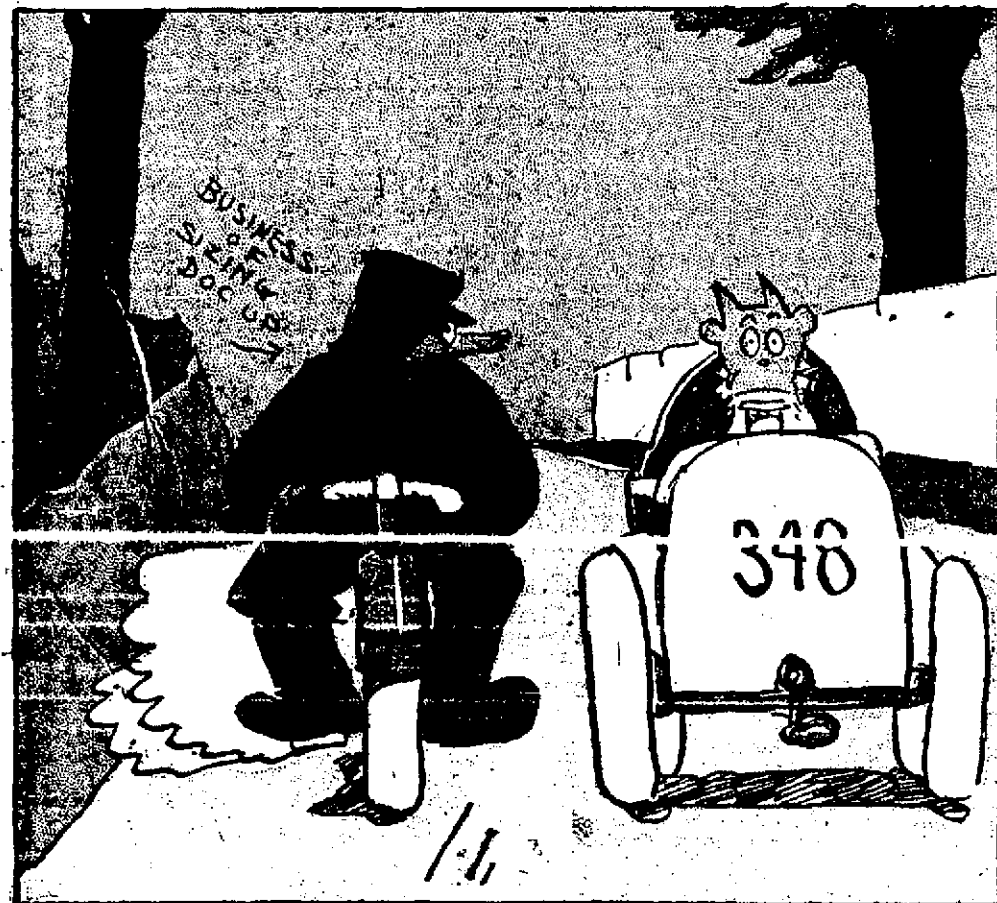
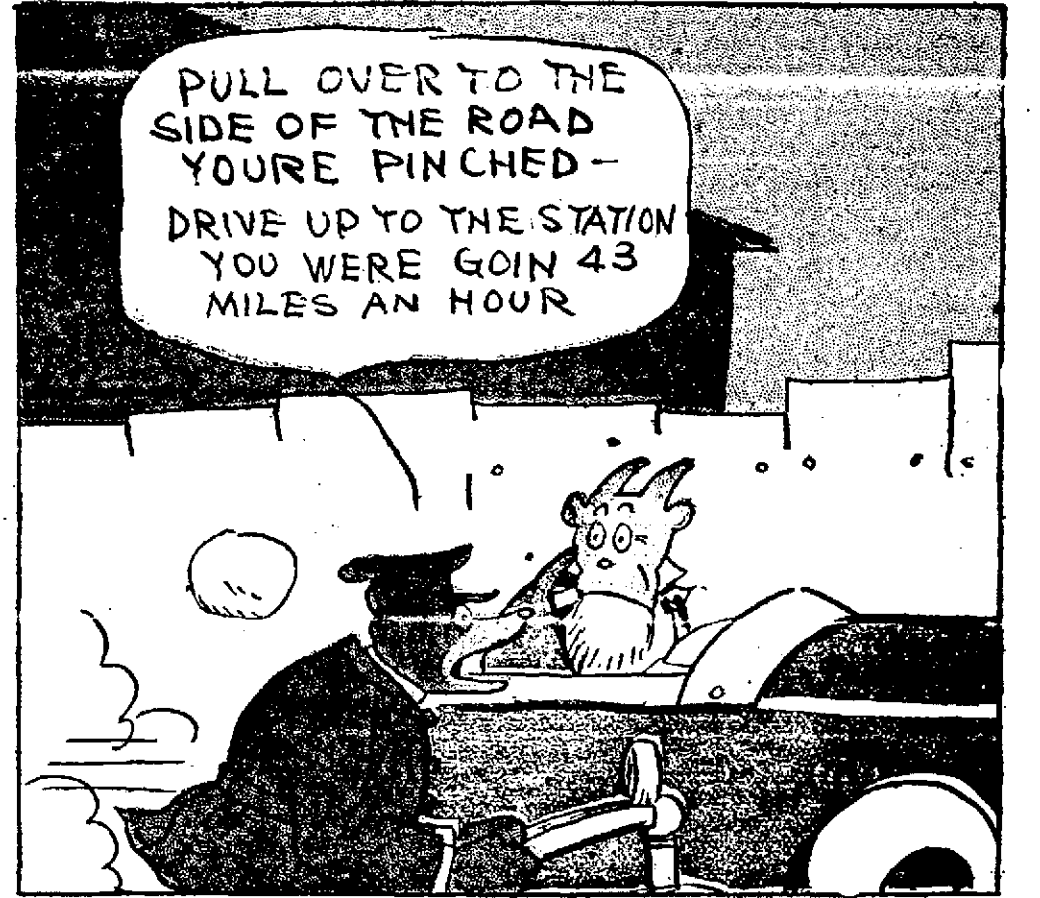
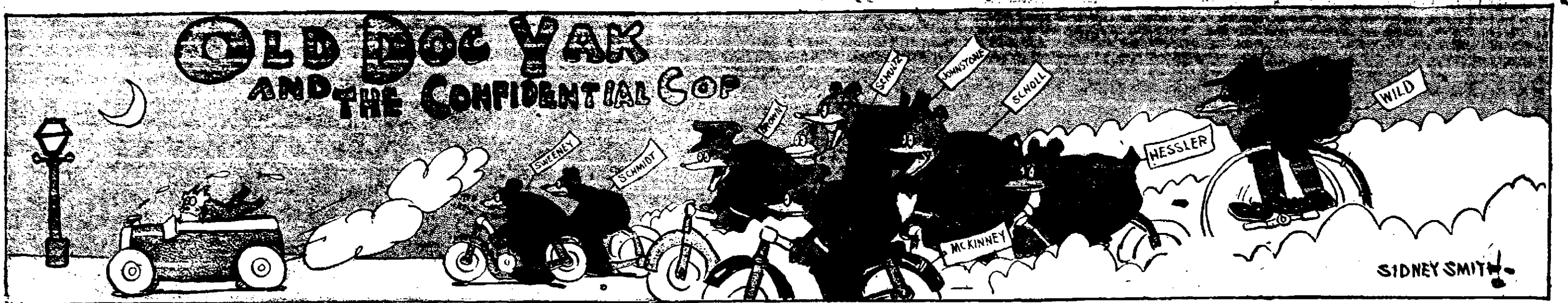
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Eddie Loomis's ma says she don't believe in telling anything or contributing any information. What's the use? If people want to know anything, she says, let them ask people who are paid to talk about it. She isn't a missionary. When you get full of joy over something you just found out, just you keep it to your self. Nobody cares to hear it. They will look at you like a dead fish and think you are full of prunes. she says, don't lend anybody a book till they coax for it—nor swap dick talk, nor tell who your doctor is, nor try to pick out a wife for any one—unless you hate 'em — R. L.

## EDDIE BOBS UP AGAIN.











The old residents who gather around to tell each other over and over again the tales of the old days. Si Hecker's general store was on the very spot where the hotel now stands.

# Movies

Sketches from Life  
by Westerman —

## People You See — in the — Hotel Lobbies



The mysterious "lady in waiting."



The prettiest thing in the hotel lobby settings.



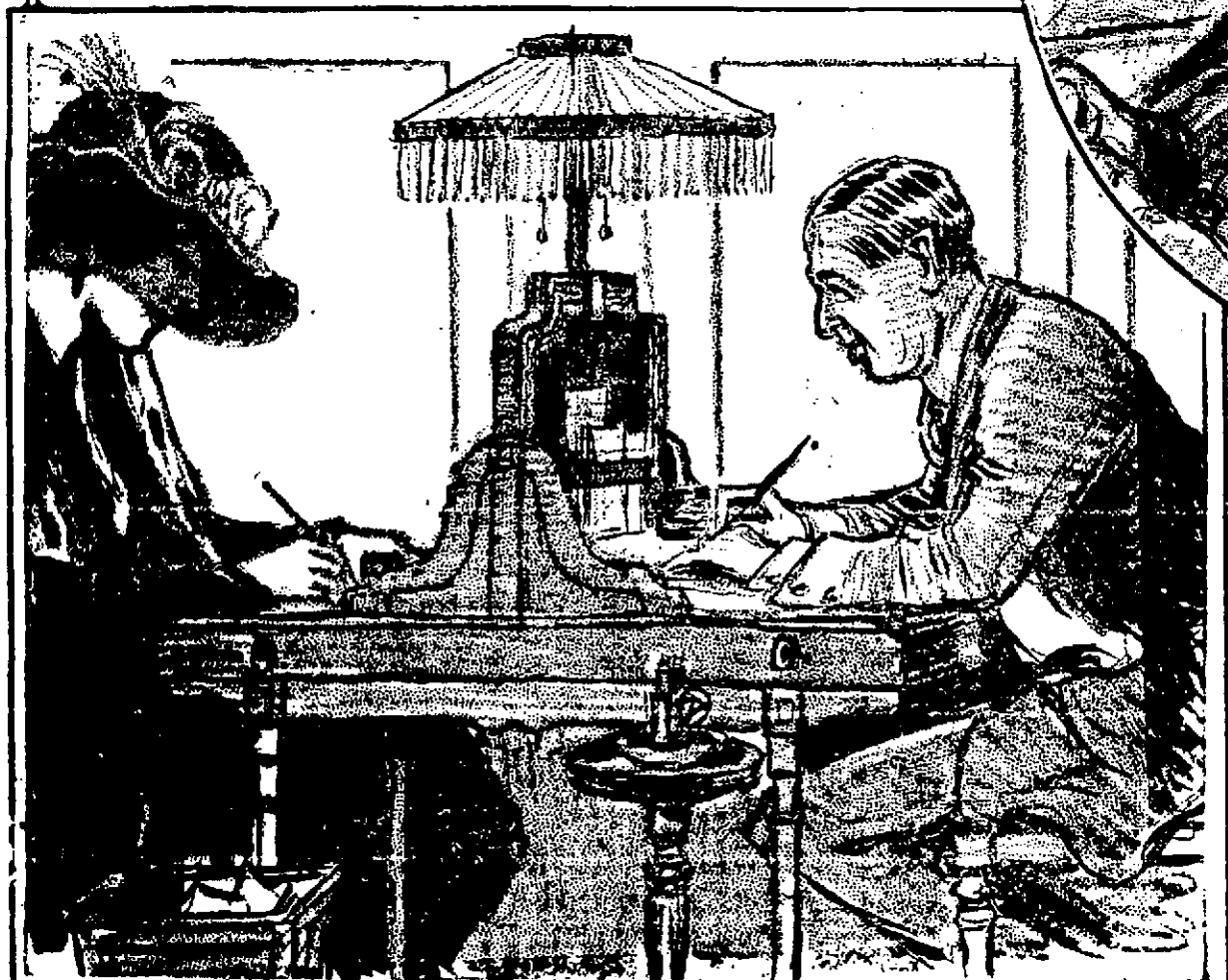
The fellow who drapes himself over the telephone counter and delivers a cheap monologue to the hard-working operator.



The man who drops in for an after-dinner nap in a big cozy chair



The man who eats at the cafeteria in the next block and picks his teeth in the Five-a-day Lobby.



The fellow who has an awful lot of letters to write when the other side of the desk is properly decorated



The lonesome man from Wayoffville who shows her a photo of his wife and children and then tries to make a date with the hotel stenographer





# Society by Suzette



What will the answer be?  
At Redwood and in Los Angeles women are training for aviators—and for service, not for fun.

Miss La Chapelle, who is doing consistent work in the air down south, is making plans to organize a woman's aviation corps and offer it to the government.

And she has an idea in the back of her head that in the days to come may not be such a bad one. Women have been known, on occasions, to have them.

"We've got a long coast-line here in California that's going to need protection," says the young bird-woman, "and when the air men are called over to France—and they'll need them all—who is going to guard California? Why, women. Why not?"

Why not? again.  
Holding tight to the idea in the back of her head, she is at work with Colonel Newman, he who established the first aviation school in China.

So much for that.  
And now comes a cable from France that carries another wartime utility for women, and it isn't nursing, either, nor even munitions.

It comes from no less an authority than Dr. Edmond Gros, the American physician in charge of the American Ambulance drivers.

And what he says in effect is, "There are a lot of American women who want to come over here to help. Let them come over and drive these ambulances, and release the men for fighting."

Now, what do you think of that?

Of course, we all know of individual women who have gone over—Miss Christine McNab of the University of California and Vassar, for instance, niece of Gavin McNab of San Francisco, who took over her own car.

But here is a man in actual charge of the work of human salvage urging—or let us put it mildly, suggesting—that women come over to relieve a lot of the men.

Who shall say what the year will bring forth?

## DEVOTED WIVES

Almost every evening of late, when the sun's rays are shooting out from behind the hills, a line of automobiles decorate the curb in front of the Nite-Therion Club, in which an interesting group of wives, ever so smartly frocked, are setting up among the cushions, knitting, and waiting.

Now and then, a glance shoots over to the mysterious door that swallows up Harry, or Tom, or Bill, each of whom had an agreement to meet a man there.

And thus the fair ones sit and knit, sit and knit.

Knitting seemingly hath its virtues. What can it mean?

Is it a scheme to abduct Tom, or Harry or Bill from alluring company?

What man can enjoy a good story when he knows his wife is sitting outside in the machine, waiting?

Was it over-due dinners that have stimulated the delicate little attention of these wise club-wives?

## SANTA BARBARA FETE

Santa Barbara is doing all sorts of interesting things for the Red Cross.

And the newest is the Fete planned for Wednesday on the grounds of Mrs. William Griffith Henshaw's lovely place at Montecito.

It is to be staged out of doors, as is fit under blue skies and in such a glory of color.

The Potter has donated its band, and the music will be heard from the terrace, smooth as glass in the filtered sunlight.

Bridge tables will be placed on the lawn, with reservations taken up a month ago, in which Mrs. Lucie May Hayes had a hand.

And by the way, Santa Barbarans have deduced an adorable means of doing two things at once—not exactly simultaneously, but satisfactorily together. Bridging and dancing. Simple enough.

When the music sets up its howl, the players lay down their hand and two-step, or gavotte, or just slide round till it stops, and then the cards. O, yes, sans men, except at rare intervals, usually at week ends, when recruits from down the coast and up the coast blow in for a holiday.

But to get back to the fete.

There will be ice cream cones, offered for sale by the prettiest sojourners thereabouts, tea served under the lemon trees, now in the full beauty of their bloom. And such a fragrance as they spread over the place—a breath of the Riviera.

At no time of the year is the Henshaw place lovelier than now, great splashes of color everywhere—a charming setting for the smart pageantry of Wednesday.

Of course there'll be gowns.

Santa Barbara has a keen scent for smart gowning, and what provocation

**THE GIFT SHOP**  
564 FIFTEENTH STREET  
BRONZE (SILVER INLAIN)  
ONE-HALF OFF  
VASES, BOWLS, DESK SETS,  
SMOKING SETS, ETC., ETC.

MRS. ARTHUR LEE CUNNINGHAM JR. was hostess last week with Mrs. Charles Wade Snook at an afternoon in honor of Miss Adele Scott, one of the much feted engaged girls of society.



is greater for pretty frocks and decorative 'ts than a garden fete? Councils of Defense and the gospel of economy?

Well, they haven't said a word about garden fetes. And then it's for the Red Cross.

Incidentally, the women of the Mission town are devoted in their service to the men who are fighting for the democracy of the world. Twice a week, mobs of them sew in rooms set apart in the Civic Center for them, and they work with a fine spirit.

And those who will neither work nor spin do their part by patronizing fetes and things.

Ducats help

## WAR-TIME SONGS

Don't you remember the war songs your mother used to sing—"Just Before the Battle, Mother," "Tenting Tonight," and a score of sentimental melodies that were the vogue in the days of '61?

Well, perhaps, you would like to hear some of them again, just for the dear memories they bring.

On Tuesday night these are promised us at the Hotel Oakland, the Oakland unit of the Alameda County Women's Committee of the State Council of Defense—awful mouthful, isn't it—for the very just cause of supplying a few place of silver for the purchase of needful stamps and printing, and other prosaic needs of proper propaganda.

In addition, Mrs. Vernon Kellogg will talk about "The Women of Belgium"—she who knows at first hand what those tragic victims of the Hun are doing to readjust themselves to seemingly hopeless conditions.

Incidentally, her book on the subject is available—the proceeds going into a fund for Belgian women and children.

Among those who will figure on the

colorful program are Lowell Redfield, Carl Anderson, Howard Pratt, Mrs. Zephia Jenkins, Mrs. Ruth Waterman Anderson, Mrs. Edwin Garman and Mrs. Mabel Hill Redfield.

A hundred or more patronesses will assist in receiving the guests, with a group of girls to give snap to the thing. Among them are the Misses Nadine Belden, Margaret Garthwaite, Elsie Everson, Marion Everson, Christie Taft, Dorothy Taft, Alison Stone, Carmen Ghirardelli, Adele Scott, Lorena McIntyre, Alice Palmer, Doris Fornemann, Georgia Creed, Carol Pardee, Madeline Pardee, Ethel Perkins, Ruth Perkins, Elizabeth Hogan, Beth Hoyt, Ida Henshaw, Pearl Cawston Fillmore, Lella Naves and Charlotte Morrison.

## MME. VIVSEUR

Mme. Ethel Capoeit Vivseur, the earnest American woman whom France has sent to us as delegate from its Red Cross Society—who, incidentally, comes "home," since she had the good taste to be born in California, and at Mare Island at that—

will talk to the Oakland Center of the California Civic League on Friday afternoon.

Her message is to bring back food and funds to the hospital she has been conducting at Champigny on the Marne.

It is hoped that the little soldier dogs that have rendered such valiant service on the battle-fields, carrying messages where no officer will send his men, will have arrived in time to be presented to the clubwomen.

These amazing little half-human creatures—perhaps it's unfair to them so nigardly to award them human qualities—are trained for three months before being sent into the dangerous "no men's land." Each is schooled not to waste time in trying to bring in dead bodies, but to bring in the wounded if possible. Where the task is too big, they are taught to bite off a button, a strip of cloth or find the flag, by which each soldier

is identified and bring that to the nearest rescue base. Sometimes the dog brings a cap, when the rescuers are led to the fallen soldier.

Then there are the "ratiers," whose business in life is to war on the rats that infest the trenches. From all accounts they have their hands full.

Then there are the little "sentinels," one of which—or would you say whom?—is due to arrive to strengthen the argument of Mme. Vivseur.

Always at the forefront to help in a worthwhile movement, Mrs. Frank C. Havens had planned to bring a group of friends together to meet Mme. Vivseur this afternoon. But a change of plans has become necessary because of the removal of Mr. Havens from the hospital, where a change of cast was effected, that his injured leg be made more comfortable. And for a time Wildwood will remain in statu quo until Mr. Havens

is again about, which the surgeons predict will be within a few weeks.

Miss Enid Watkins, the clever young daughter of Mrs. Sarah D. Watkins, home recently from New York, where she has been studying voice culture and its kindred subjects, is accompanying Mme. Vivseur at her various gatherings, singing and otherwise contributing to the interest of the afternoon.

Incidentally, Miss Watkins is studying with Messieur Criticos, who is passing the summer in California, with his charming daughter, Mlle. Renee Criticos, who is much with Mrs. Francis Carolan.

Miss Watkins is renewing her college associations since her return from New York, many informal affairs having been given in her honor.

## BETROTHAL

Miss Esther Sharon, the fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Sharon to wed, announced her betrothal this week to Lucius Norris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Henry Norris of Oakland avenue—two representative East bay families, with numerous ramifications.

Miss Sharon is a Kappa from the University of California, and like her sisters—Mrs. Alberto de Grassi, Mrs. Harry C. Farr and Mrs. Herbert Hamilton Brown—is endowed with brains, good looks and that rarer thing, charm.

The wedding will be an October affair, probably a home ceremony, as was the wedding of the de Grassis.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlemagne Tower with Miss Helen Tower, who have been in California for a part of the season, are on their way East.

The Towers have accepted but little hospitality during their stay, being in retirement through a recent bereavement.

Mrs. Tower was an Oakland girl—Nelly Smith—before her marriage to the distinguished diplomat, whose service to the United States Government in Berlin is well remembered as an especially interesting period.

The family divides its time between New York and Washington, with a summer home at Waterville, New York.

In honor of Mrs. Charles Claude Brown (Elizabeth Smilie), Mrs. Parke Poston will be hostess on Tuesday next at a tea, to be given at her Berkeley home.

## OLNEY RECEPTION

With a true California welcome, Dr. and Mrs. William Frederic Bade were greeted at the reception given in their honor by Mr. and Mrs. Warren Olney in Berkeley on Thursday evening.

The educator had been away from the association of his Berkeley confreres for a year, and his bride was meeting them for the first time.

The sabbatical year had been fruitful for Dr. Bade, his immediate literary tasks nearing completion.

Assisting the Olneys in the welcoming of their guests were, Messrs. and

Mesdames William Olney, Louis Bartlett, William Colby, W. H. Gorrill, Ralph Merritt, Dr. and Mrs. Edward von Adelung, Mesdames Allen Gleason Freeman and John Knox McLean.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Breckenfeld (Vivian Gurney) are back from their nuptial holiday in Yosemite and Lake Tahoe, where loads of Oakland folk are getting a touch of nature in the people's playground.

The Breckenfelds have established their home in Berkeley.

## WAR ROMANCE

On Monday evening, Miss Agnes Lelly became the bride of a gallant soldier whom, a year ago, she had nursed back from death in a hospital near Verdun—Lieutenant John J. Glynn, First Canadian Regiment.

The service was read at the home of the sister of the bride in Berkeley, Mrs. K. Slaker, the Reverend Patrick Tiggins, former army chaplain, officiating.

Miss M. Lucy served as maid of honor, Miss H. Lelly bridesmaid. R. Gabriel Gooday was best man and little Nell O'Mar acted as flower girl, completing a way wedding party.

Lieutenant Glynn had been invalided home, but for reasons of his own, he elected to spend the few precious months in California, and in Berkeley at that.

The fruition of the romance having its impetus by the hospital cot in France adds another to the victory of the men o' Mars.

It is interesting to note the goings-up on the ladder of service of the sons and husbands of Californians—a sort of provincial pride, perhaps.

A recent promotion has given the rank of Lieutenant-Commander to Charles Conway Hartigan, who during the past few years has been stationed on the Atlantic coast. The young navy officer married Miss Margaret Thomson a few years ago—the second of the clever Thompson girls of Mill Valley.

Mrs. Hartigan and their children, Margaret and Conway Hartigan, are visiting at Port Washington, Long Island, where they are guests at the home of Mrs. Hartigan's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Conway Hartigan.

Miss Natalie Fore and her sister, Mrs. Eugene Hewlett, are back from New York after an absence of several weeks and are at the Charles W. Fore home in Piedmont. The wedding of Miss Genevieve Fore and Marshall Seagrave will take place early in the fall, plans for which will be developed, now that the sisters are together again.

## WANN WEDDING

Miss Irma Wann has named Tuesday evening, August 21, for her marriage to Dr. John Peter Buwalda. The First Baptist church of Berkeley will be the setting for the event for which some 400 cards will be issued by Mr. and Mrs. William A. Wann. Miss Gladys Wann as her sister's maid of honor with a bevy of sorority sisters

**H. Liebes & Co**  
ESTABLISHED 53 YEARS  
167-177 POST ST. U 136-144 GRANT AVE.  
*Women and Misses'*  
**CORRECT APPAREL**

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**For Early Season Wear—  
Our Misses' Suits**

have unusual style and merit. Serge, Gabardine, Silvertone, Twill, Cheviot and Tweed  
all equally chic.

The most desired colorings are navy, tobacco, jade, Pekin, Concord and khaki.

**—25 up to 69—**  
**35** are the prices on Suits according to materials

Women with petite figures will also find suitable Models in our Misses' Department.

**Serge Frocks**  
are also tres chic

Ever so many styles to select from. All are beautifully tailored and particularly adapted for service.

**Consistently priced  
29.50 to 59.00**

**Misses' Coats**  
in unusual varieties  
feature the high-waisted effects, cozy collars and dashing cuffs. Newest materials and colorings.

**The prices 29.50, 39.50 up to 75.00**

During Alterations Please Use  
Post-St. Entrance.



# PROSPECT

as bridesmaids will complete the bridal party. Dr. Buwalda will join the faculty of Yale with the coming semester.

For some years, the geologist has been a member of the faculty at the University of California.

Dr. Buwalda and his bride will tarry on their way to New Haven, enjoying a bit of camping en route.

## LACEY-ELDER

At the home of the bride's parents in Berkeley last night, the wedding of Miss Ruth Elder and Dr. William Noble Lacey was celebrated, the Rev. George Eldridge reading the services in the presence of many friends.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Rachel Elder, Dr. Thomas Buck performing the same service for the groom.

Coming up from their home in Pasadena for the ceremony were the parents of Dr. Lacey, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Sellender, brother-in-law and sister of the bride, since their arrival.

Dr. Lacey is a member of the faculty of Throop Institute, but, like many college men has placed himself at the service of the government, and has been accepted.

Naturally, the plans of the newlyweds is much in the air, a brief holiday, however, being snatched before the orders arrive.

## FROM SPOKANE

Among the interesting young women—wives, sisters and sweethearts—that the R. O. T. C. has assembled about the bay is Mrs. Rene Ragland (Lois Brown) whose husband is at the Presidio awaiting orders.

The Raglands were married in Washington, D. C., where the Colvin Browns, parents of Mrs. Ragland, went after the Exposition.

Mrs. Ragland has been renewing the pleasant friendships of Exposition days, when she and her sister, Rita, were greatly sought after at the endless functions of those golden days.

Mrs. Ragland is at the Plaza hotel.

The passing of Marshall Darragh at Enfield, Conn., this week, has brought many messages of sympathy to the bereaved wife, she who as Mrs. Marie Walton had many close friends about the bay.

It was only a brief while ago that brave plans were made by the brilliant lecturer to raise a fund in memory of Mrs. John J. Pershing, wife of the commander of our forces in France.

But such are the ways of life.

However, he passed away in the joy of rendering service.

Mr. Darragh held membership in the Lambs and Lotus Clubs of New York and in the Bohemian Club across the bay.

The play of this month in the grove is one of the few that the genial lecturer missed in many years.

## MILLS-CORDELL

Surrounded by a group of friends, largely recruited from their college fraternities, Miss Marguerite Cordell became the bride of Verni V. Mills, a Delta Tau Delta man of U. C. '17, last evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edington Detrick Jr., on Hillegeist avenue.

Attending the bride and groom were Miss Altha Heath and Earl Holton, the Rev. Raymond Brooks reading the service.

The bride, a member of the '16 class, U. C., is a daughter of Mrs. Richard C. Cordell.

Mr. Mills—another R. O. T. C. man awaiting orders—is the son of Mrs. E. M. Mills of Astoria, Oregon, who was in his senior year in the College of Engineering when he hurried out to the Training Camp.

## EASTERN WEDDING

A nuptial service of interest to old California families was celebrated on Monday at Manchester, Massachusetts, when Miss Louise McAllister, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hall McAllister, formerly of San Francisco, became the bride of Nevill Ford. The ceremony was performed at the Unitarian church and was followed by a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rolleston Beal, where Mrs. McAllister and her daughter have been passing the summer.

The bride was attended by Miss

MRS. DENNIS SEARLES has returned from the south and is quartered at present at the Woman's Athletic Club across the bay.



Barbara Farnham, her cousin, and Dr. L. Whittington Gorham of Albany looked after Mr. Ford.

Mrs. Ford and her mother have been living in Boston for several years. Mr. McAllister is secretary to Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada.

## AT THE FAIRMONT

The lean, lithe lads—and indeed their older comrades—of the R. O. T. C., now in its last days, will carry many happy memories of last evening's dance at the Fairmont. And so too will hosts of young girls who, on this very exceptional occasion, were permitted to attend—chaperoned, O, very much chaperoned, of course.

They're not out yet, not even nearly out, many of them. But how rosy the world was to all of them, in the full glory of a grown-up party frock.

Of course, the men rose to the occasion.

Who wouldn't? Surely not sons of Mars, on leave.

Among the girls who attended were:

Elizabeth Mace, Margaret Bessert, Lorena McIntire, Biddy O'Sullivan, Jean Robinson, Marton Robinson, Elizabeth Kellam, Barbara Chumplin, Isabel Mosher, Katherine Bennett, Julia Bennett, Katherine Farrell, Margaret Murdock, Edith Murdock, Anne Harrison, Barbara Bull, Zoe King, Lottie Harding, Doris Fleming.

Mrs. Laurence Irving Scott was hostess at luncheon on Wednesday at "Creaknot," her home in Burlingame, entertaining a coterie of friends from San Francisco.

Bridge, of course.

But where is the cynic who says humor is unknown among the haute monde?

"Creaknot."

From a dozen angles, it's delicious.

## COUNTRY HOSTS

Count and Countess Valle de Salazar, the former the gracious consul-general of Spain in San Francisco, who have fallen before the lure of country life in the bay region, were guests at the week-end, together with a group from over the bay, of the "Francis Davis" at their ranch near Tres Pinos.

Mrs. Davis who, as Dulce Bolado, was one of the handsomest seniorities

in the Californias, is still in possession of the ancestral acres that stretch away below the beautiful old San Juan mission with its cool corridors and sun-splashed patio.

Here the old customs still obtain—the old hospitality, the old love for music, and color and ease, to which, of course, the Count and Countess respond with the thrill of a common ancestry.

This summer the Kingsley Maccombers are missed, whose princely place lies near the Davis', and who maintain a sort of reciprocity bureau of entertaining the interesting guests who are under the roofs of either host. It makes a stunning arrangement, a dinner or a dance being possible on an hour's notice.

But this summer the Maccombers, who, as everybody knows, inherited an insignificant sum from the Harkness estate—some 75,000,000 millions, more or less—have established themselves in Newport. At Hill Top, of course, where they have one of the most imposing estates.

In the Fall, however, they will gravitate back, where they have a string of homes.

And needless to remark, they are not bungalows either.

## AGAIN THE "DEB."

The adorable debutante is with us, albeit a bit early. True last summer brought a few buds into the gay set, both about the bay and in New York.

Indeed, in the East, summer debutantage has come to be very smart.

So last week the willowy daughter of the H. M. A. Millers, Miss Flora Miller, made her formal courtesy to society, the young friends of her pugil days assisting at the presentation, among whom were many of the deb's of last winter.

On Tuesday next the newest bud will be hostess at luncheon at the Franciscan Club, in honor of the first of the winter's debutantes to wear the platinum band on the tell-tale finger, Miss Mirjam Beaver, whose betrothal to Horace Van Sicken, formerly of Alameda, was a recent announcement.

Miss Beaver has been exploring the Tahoe region during a brief flight from town.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Grimes of Berkeley (Barbara Nachtrieb) were guests of honor at a dinner at the

Palace on Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Bennett the hosts. Among the guests were college friends of the bride and groom, both of whom were shining lights during their undergraduate days.

Mrs. Grimes, who is blessed with unusual pulchritude as well as brains, returned after a brief honeymoon, to her desk in the Social Law Library Commission, where she is secretary—a governmental position with a handsome salary—with the sanction of a successful man. She is a well-trained brain, a professional, and a wide outlook upon life?

## THE LAST PARTY

And last night brought the gay "at homes" to an end.

But what of the friendships, the rosy romances, the unspoken aspirations?

But such a good time! And such good music! And such an "air"!

Small wonder that some of the older men of the service capitulated unconditionally to the charm and beauty of the girls of the glorious bay country. Among the matrons who looked after the happiness of the soldier-men were:

MESDAMES  
Alfred Suto, William H. Crocker, James Marvin Curtis, Joseph A. Donohue, Louis P. Benson, George Durand, Edward Lacey Branton, Leon Ross, Clara Weston Wheeler, George Wattell, Oscar Suto, George Wattell, Mark Requa, Eugene Gallios, Marcus Koshland, Thomas Driscoll, C. O. Miller, Timothy P. Skinn, George McNeer, Vernon Kellogg, Eleanor Morley, Vincent Whitney, Louis Monticelli, Frank P. Helms, James Mohr, Henry Schmeidel, Horace Pillsbury, William Schmeidel, George Pope, John Schmeidel, Hunter Luggatt, Frederick Slade, Robert Russell, John Schmeidel, Frederick Slade, Ferdinand Thierot, James Ellis, Louis Muller, E. J. McCutcheon, William D. Nelson, James Ellis, Louis Muller, E. J. McCutcheon, William D. Nelson, Sydney Gloman, E. J. McCutcheon, Charles Gloman, E. J. McCutcheon, W. F. Fullam, E. J. McCutcheon, George Pillsbury, E. J. McCutcheon.

MESSES  
Katherine Beaver, Augustus Fente, Louise Maboney, Phyllis De Young, Edward Beary, Natalie Campbell, Rhoda Pollan, Mary Phelan, Anne Peters.

## FOR BRIDES-ELECT

On the 17th, Mead Hamilton, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Hamilton—both members of old Oakland families—will claim Miss Katherine Redding as his bride.

In honor of the bride-to-be, Miss Edith Rucker was hostess on Wednesday at a luncheon at the home of the bride's parents, over the bay, entertaining the

MESDAMES  
George Howard, Jr., Harry Welbe, William Roth, Richard Macquinn, Arthur Fennimore, Alexander Wilson, Maurice Sullivan, Beatrice Mann, Lillian Van Vost, Dorothy Deane.

MESSES  
In honor of Miss Anne Elizabeth Crowder of Piedmont, fiancée of Robert Weber, Miss Mary Adams was hostess at an informal luncheon on Thursday, a dozen girls from the debutante and sub-debutante sets—a merry group being among the guests.

With the brides-elect, the Misses Adele Scott and Helen Lawton, the honorees, Mrs. Arthur Lee Cunningham, Jr., and Mrs. Charles Wade Snook were hostesses on Tuesday at an informal afternoon.

## PAINTER WEDS

One of the foremost women painters of California became a bride last week—Miss Gertrude Partington, who gave her hand and heart to H. Oliver Albright at a quiet service at the Partington home on the Heights of Buena Vista avenue, over the bay.

The bride is a member of an exceptional family, English by birth, but intensely American in ideals, with strong tendencies toward art, inherited probably from Mr. Partington, Sr., who was a painter of some distinction. His studio in the old studio building is well remembered.

Richard Partington, now in Philadelphia, executing portrait commissions, is a brother of the bride. Miss Phyllis Partington, the prima donna, Miss Blanche Partington, for many years dramatic critic on a San Francisco paper, and John Partington, a younger brother, make up the interesting family.

Mr. and Mrs. Albright will establish themselves at the Buena Vista avenue home on their return from a holiday in the north.

## GLADE-ROBINSON

A wedding reminiscent of previous close days in its beauty of detail was celebrated on Wednesday night in Trinity Episcopal church, Oakland, when Miss Ethel Glade became the bride of Sinclair Robinson, son of Edward Robinson, Frederick Novak looking after the groom at the altar.

The bride, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Glade of Piedmont, was attended by her sister, Miss Constance Glade, as maid of honor and a trio of bridesmaids—Miss Ethel Rhodes, Miss Johanna Volkman and Miss Eleanor Robinson, Frederick Novak looking after the groom at the altar.

The bride's gown of ivory satin and pearl embroidery was enshrouded with a veil of Brussels lace, a soft enfoldment. The maids wore a pretty group in white tulle over pastel tones, with tulle hats in the same soft shades.

A reception followed at the Glade home in Piedmont.

The newlyweds are en route to Yellowstone Park where they will play

about until the first week in September, when they sail for Kauai, Hawaii. Here the new home will be established.

Mr. Robinson is a Harvard man with large interests in the Islands.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

Announcement was made this week of the engagement of Miss Florence Wentworth, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Wentworth of Oakland, and Archer Lerch, at the Officers' Reserve Training Camp, awaiting his commission. Mr. Lerch was graduated from the University of California in the class of '17, after completing a five-year law course.

After the manner of current engagements the wedding date is undetermined.

## FOR MISS ADAMS

Among the Miss Adams, who becomes the bride of Thomas Malvern Dargle on Tuesday, Miss Mary Sullivan was hostess yesterday at a tea, gathering together a group of close friends who will probably be bidding the young bride-elect farewell for a time. Like unto most nuptials of the hour, war plans determine the scene of the honeymoon, if indeed there be a honeymoon. If Mr. Dargle goes to the San Diego camp, his bride will accompany him.

Again a guest of honor, Miss Maud Mitchell entertained for Miss Adams on Tuesday, sharing the honors with Miss Mary Sullivan, likewise a bride-elect.

Miss Mitchell assembled her friends for luncheon at the Sequoia Country Club, a rare spot these early autumn days for a merry gathering.

## NICHOLS-CLARK

Wednesday afternoon, August 15, is the date of the marriage of Miss Margaret Nichols and Edward H. Clark, Jr. The ceremony, to be read by Bishop William Ford Nichols, will take place at the little Episcopal church at Ross.

Following the tradition of these times, there will be no festivity incident to the marriage, other than a simple reception at the Nichols' home in Ross.

Mrs. Charles Mills will attend her sister as matron of honor, Miss Evelyn Lansdale, a niece of the bride and Miss Helen Clark to be bridesmaids.

After a honeymoon of a couple of weeks, the newlyweds will live for a time at the Fairmont hotel where the Clarks make their home when in San Francisco.

## FOVEAUX-HACKE

The interesting Delta Delta Delta sorority house on Le Roy avenue was the scene of a pretty wedding last night when Miss Valerie Helen Foveaux became the bride of Chester R. Hacke, both of Alameda.

The service was read by the Reverend Dr. O. H. Gruver of the Christ Lutheran church of Alameda, in the presence of the friends of the interested families.

The bride wore a smart gown of ivory crepe and tulle, embroidered in pearls, with a lace veil worn by her grandmother, her mother, and her sister, Mrs. William Brewster Sawyer.

## President of State Federation Perfects Organization Machinery

Edna B. Kinard.

THE first stupendous task which confronts a newly elected president is to perfect the machinery of her organization and endeavor to co-ordinate it so that through the succeeding twelve months the work may go easily along without hitch or seeming effort. Mrs. Herbert A. Cable, president of the California Federation of Women's Clubs, has just completed this delicate task by which her administration must rise or fall. And from the long list of club leaders, advanced thinkers and progressive workers whom she has recruited to fill the personnel of her board and committees the greatest of successes is promised her in the year to come. To go back as far in the past as last May when Mrs. Cable was chosen leader of the important body of clubwomen, it will be remembered that those who were elected to serve with her were: Vice-president, Mrs. A. B. Armstrong Fowler; vice-president-at-large, Mrs. Aaron Schloss, Berkeley; recording secretary, Mrs. W. H. Anderson, Los Angeles; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Anne Mumford, Pasadena; treasurer, Mrs. L. J. Dormody, Placerville; auditors, Mrs. Percy King, Napa; Mrs. E. P. Foster, Ventura; general federation secretary, Mrs. E. D. Knight, San Francisco; district presidents: Northern, Mrs. G. E. Chappell, Grass Valley; San Francisco, Mrs. Frank Fredericks; Alameda, Mrs. Kate Smith, Richmond; San Joaquin, Mrs. W. A. Fitzgerald, Fresno; Los Angeles, Mrs. M. B. Jones, Glendale; Southern, Mrs. Charles C. Arnold, Riverside.

To this group of efficient women is added an advisory board, the members of which are: Mrs. E. G. Denniston, San Francisco, California director of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Rose V. S. Berry, Berkeley, vice-chairman of the art department, General Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Harriet William Meyers, Los Angeles, chairman of birds and wild life, conservation department of General Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. A. E. Osborne, Santa Clara, chairman state institutions, civil service department, General Federation of Women's Clubs; parliamentarian, Mrs. Matthew Robertson, Los Angeles.

These special standing committees have been created: Emergency service, Mrs. Seward A. Simons, Pasadena, chairman; Miss Margaret C. Curry, San Francisco; Mrs. Frank Cuthbertson, Tarry; Mrs. Milton Gebbe, San Francisco; Mrs. B. F. Walton, Sacramento; Mrs. Henry de Nyse, Riverside; Miss Winifred Bangs, Berkeley; Miss Mary Foy, Pasadena; Mrs. S. L. Platt, Fresno, vice-chairman.

Revision—Mrs. Edward Dexter Knight, San Francisco; Mrs. Martha Hampton, Hardwick; Mrs. C. Mason Kline, Berkeley; Mrs. Emma L. Reed, Los Angeles; Mrs. Annie Little Barry, Berkeley; Mrs. A. J. Lawton, Santa Ana; Miss Jennie McConnell, Sacramento.

Biennial—Mrs. P. J. Hubert, Los Angeles.

Incorporation—Mrs. Edward Dexter Knight, San Francisco; Mrs. A. R. McCullough, San Mateo Park.

Cora Elliott Jones Memorial—Mrs. L. P. Crane, Oakland.

Editors of The Clubwoman—Dr. Louise Harvey Clark, Riverside; Miss Jessica Lee Briggs, San Francisco.

The following appointments have been made to the heads of the various departments which come under the federation work: Art, Mrs. Rose V. S. Berry, Berkeley; child welfare, Dr. Louise B. Deal, San Francisco; civics, Mrs. Robert F. Garner, San Bernardino; conservation, Miss Marguerite Ogden, Oakland; country life, Mrs. M. B. Church, Nevada City; California history and landmarks, Mrs. Florence D. Schoneman, San Bernardino; education, Mrs. Frank Gibson, Los Angeles; home economics, Mrs. S. H. Hahn, Coalinga; literature, Mrs. Louis Carlton Harmon, Los Angeles; legislation and political science, Mrs. Caroline R. Kellogg, Los Angeles; music, Mrs. Altha J. Pudyham, Santa Ana; public health, Dr. Mary B. Ritter, La Jolla.

Honoring Miss Marian Bachman, whose wedding to Horace Winterer of New York will take place in Berkeley next month, Miss Holly Mallett will be hostess at a tea next Wednesday afternoon. Miss Mildred Snook is likewise planning an affair for the bride-elect, sending out cards for the afternoon of August 24.

## The Sale at Gump's

CHINA  
GLASS  
SILVER  
JADE  
POTTERY  
MARBLE  
BRONZES  
JEWELRY  
PICTURES  
MIRRORS  
LAMPS  
APPLIED ART  
GIFT GOODS  
RUGS  
FURNITURE

TWICE in each year you may choose almost at will throughout the Gump collections of beauty and art—and pay only a fraction of the regular prices.

## One of those times is NOW.

We have no half-way measures in these sales. The reductions are not confined to odds and ends and goods that have proved slow selling. With a very few exceptions—such as the paintings and some of the antiques—

## The Entire Stock Is Offered at Reductions of 10 to 50 Per Cent

The character of the goods needs no telling here. The Gump collections are famous—not only locally, but nationally.

Earliest Comers Will Find the Richest Picking.

Sales Goods are not Returnable or Exchangeable.

The Stores and Galleries of S. & G. GUMP CO.  
Post Street near Stockton

San Francisco

**DEPENDABLE OPTICAL SERVICE**  
Scientifically prescribed—Individually designed  
**Kittredge Glasses**  
Will relieve your Eye Strain—Headaches—Glasses not "just as good," but better.

**Kittredge**  
1310 WASHINGTON ST.,  
Next to Schlueter's.



## Garbage Can Unnecessary, Says Berkeley

The Mobilized Women of Berkeley, according to themselves, have "applied their patriotism and intelligence to the contents of the garbage can." As a result the popularity of the backyard furniture is on the wane. To show the citizens of the college town how unnecessary is the unsightly refuse box, they made a garbage can minus its ends the center of the collection of interesting object lessons which they are showing in one of the large downtown window displays. The placing of a foundation of bricks and putting screens over the top a model incinerator is obtained for all required purposes.

Now what do you do with your old white sweaters? The women of Berkeley unravel them, dye the wool, split the strands into thirds and save \$10 worth of yarn on each garment to knit into wristlets, caps, mufflers, socks.

What do you do with your old tin cans? The women of Berkeley discovered that others were saving them, sending them east to remelt into new cans, so they flattened them and are doing likewise.

And your old clothes that cannot go into the Red Cross spinning bag or be remade? The women of Berkeley cut them into strips and knit the most satisfactory sort of mop cloths and the like. Or there is the piece-work quilt on which to put in an idle hour against a cold day. Old stockings are transformed into dust clothes; wood ashes into fertilizer as is also tea and coffee grounds.

No fruit pits must be thrown away nor corn-cobs cast out. Dried, they make a wonderful fire for a winter's evening. More corn husks, carefully dried, give a rivalry to the Indians' choicest materials for hand work. The orange and grapefruit peels make substitutes for after dinner mints and pickled watermelon rinds are delicious. Rancid grease makes soap.

The agricultural department of the University of California, through Miss Marjorie Slate and Miss Sims, contributed a model of a chicken yard on a small scale which gives various ideas of economy and thrift. The chicken house may be made of an old piano box and other basement materials assembled in its perfection.

Newspaper day last week generated \$1100 for the Red Cross society in Berkeley. A plea is made for the old papers in the collection. Magazines go to the camps.

The Mobilized Women of the college town will continue the exhibition in various parts of the city, adding new features and preparing new collections as the season progresses. For the coming month a second newspaper day is being planned for the benefit of the Berkeley chapter of the Red Cross.

Dr. Aurelia Reinhardt and Dr. Jessica Peickott will be speakers before the seventh annual assembly of the Pacific Coast branch of the Jewish Chautauqua Society which opens this evening in Temple Emanuel across the bay, continuing for a four-day session. A precedent is being established by the Jewish women in acting as ushers during the important gathering. Among the vital themes which are to be considered by experts are Jewish colonization, Jewish agricultural efforts in America and in Palestine, Jewish problems, religious, social, educational, political, Jewish music and art.

Dr. Rudolph I. Coffee, a former Oakland man, will be one of the prominent leaders.

## SCHOOLS COLLEGES

### MISSHEADS SCHOOL

2538 CHANNING WAY  
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA  
A boarding and day school for girls, kindergarten and primary grades open. Tuition year opens August 20, 1917.  
MISS MARY E. WATSON, principal.

### The Horton School

PRINCIPAL AND FARMERS  
Established 1884. Will open August 20. Kindergarten, primary, grammar and high school grades. Hygienic and modern building. Accredited at the University of California. Girls admitted to the state normal school. Fall term August 1. Send for prospectus. BROTHER NEMPHOS, 15 S. C. Franklin.

### University of Santa Clara

Santa Clara, California  
Classes resumed August 16th  
Catalogue sent on application.  
WALTER P. THORNTON, S. F., President.

### "Where Boys Live and Learn"

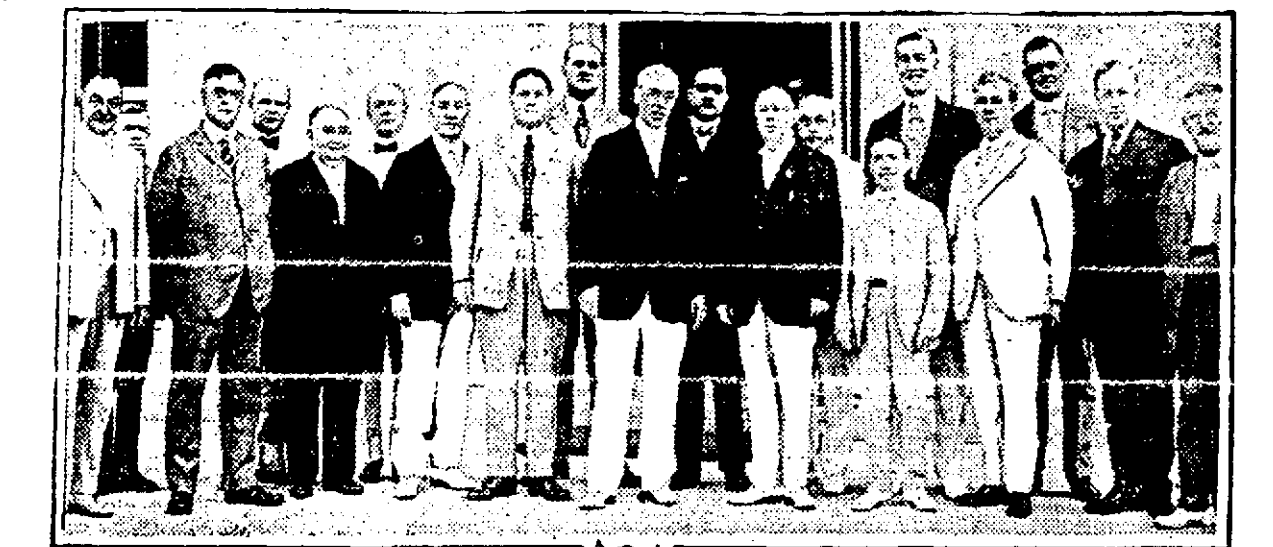
### St. Joseph's Academy

PERALTA PARK, BERKELEY, CAL.  
For boys from 10 to 18 years of age. As like home as a boarding school. Catholic. Matrons look after studies, health, recreation. Fall term August 1. Send for prospectus. BROTHER NEMPHOS, 15 S. C. Franklin.

### THE JENKINS SCHOOL OF MUSIC

46 RANNEY AVE., OAKLAND  
Open to all students. Free. The Jenkins School of Music and Voice under the direction of Miss Jenkins. Fall term August 1. Send for prospectus. BROTHER NEMPHOS, 15 S. C. Franklin.

**PRESIDENT WILSON AND ELKS DELEGATION AT WHITE HOUSE; EX-GOV. TENER IS TALL MAN JUST BEHIND WILSON.** President Wilson has received the first delegation at the White House since the declaration of war against Germany. The war relief commission of the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks of the United States, of which ex-Governor John K. Tener of Pennsylvania is chairman, visited the President to assure him of the hearty co-operation of the entire order and to announce to him the contribution of \$1,000,000 from the Elks, for the establishment of base hospitals behind the firing lines in France and for the necessary comforts which will aid and alleviate the sufferings of the wounded.



## LODGE CIRCLES

Oakland meeting. Thursday evening. Mrs. Stevens from Stockton was among the visitors present. The second degree was conferred on two members; the work was exemplified by the officers and guards. Mrs. Gibbs, captain of the Red Cross Circle, reports new members are being added each week and the work is progressing. Under order of the order, the delivery of a new charter was given by the officers. Mrs. Webb, a past commander, was complimented as to the manner in which she had conducted the work. A short program was rendered and after close of meeting refreshments were served and a pleasant hour enjoyed. At the next meeting a committee will be appointed to make arrangements for a winter party to be held the latter part of the month. Mrs. Johansen is planning for a bazaar to be held this fall. Arrangements are now in the hands of a committee, composed of some of the prominent members who intend to make the affair a success.

**SUNSET REBEKAHS INITIATE FIVE.**  
The regular weekly meeting of Sunset Rebekah Lodge, No. 109, was held last Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows' Temple, with Florence Sankey, the noble grand, presiding. Little Lightner was placed on the sick list. Five candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the Rebekah degree by the new officers in a very creditable manner. Mr. and Mrs. Duke and Mary Wylie of Abert Invidua; May Paulson, vice grand of the Morced Lodge; and Olga Virchaux, noble grand of Brooklyn Rebekah Lodge, were visitors present and made remarks.

**COURT ADVOCATE VISITS NEIGHBOR.**  
Child Advocate No. 7375, A. O. F., closed after a brief session on Tuesday evening to attend the Knudsenborough, the visit being for the purpose of putting on the Oriental degree work.

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**OAKLAND REBEKAHS WILL INITIATE.**  
Last Saturday evening Oakland Rebekah Lodge, No. 16, held its regular session in Odd Fellows' Temple, 418, Eleventh street, Oakland. Noble Grand Wilma Perley presiding. The sick visiting committee reported Brother John E. Henderson "passed to the great beyond." Anna Green is slightly improved, and Dora Brink Johnson and son are doing nicely and have returned home, where they will be glad to receive visitors. Three candidates were elected to membership by ballot from Honolulu. Resolution of condolence was voted to the relatives on the demise of Brother Henderson. Under head of good of the order remarks were made by Florence C. Ryland of Fresno, Clara Crowhurst of Brooklyn Rebekah Lodge gave a very amusing reading. Remarks were also

made by William Crowhurst of Brooklyn Rebekah Lodge. After the permit drill lodge closed. Leonard Macdonald called a few of the officers preparatory to initiation, which will be held August 25.

**APPROMATTX CORPS TAKES VACATION.**  
At the last regular session of Appromattox Corps No. 6, W. R. C., auxiliary to G. A. R., by the unanimous vote of the corps the by-laws are to be set aside and no further meetings are to be held during the month of August, owing to the absence of the members who are to take a vacation during the month. The next meeting will be held on Thursday afternoon, September 6. The regular open meeting of post and corps at Memorial Hall on the last Saturday evening of the month will be held as usual. All members are requested to be present.

**BROOKLYN REBEKAHS WILL HAVE SCHOOL.**  
Brooklyn Rebekah Lodge No. 12 held its regular meeting Monday evening. Noble Grand Olga Virchaux presided. Plans are being made to have a 10-cent social on the evening of Monday, August 20. Games are to be held on the evening of the 27th of the month. The Veterans Rebekah Association No. 1 of California will hold a session.

**PIEDMONT PARLOR TO GIVE OUTING.**  
Piedmont Parlor No. 57, N. D. G. W., will give a family outing at Neptune Beach on Saturday, August 25. Dancing during the evening. Tickets to be obtained from the members. No one make nothing on those sold at the gate.

**WYMAN CIRCLE TO RESUME MEETINGS.**  
Col. John E. Wyman Circle No. 22 will resume their regular business meetings next Tuesday afternoon after a month's vacation. Many important matters are awaiting the consideration of the members.

**UNITED ARTISANS PLAN SOCIAL.**  
Golden Gate Assembly No. 42 met in regular business session last Friday evening at their headquarters in Porter hall. It was the regular initiatory night and one candidate presented herself for initiation. The full degree of the order was exemplified by the officers and drill team. After the close of the business session refreshments were served in the banquet hall. A committee in charge of the arrangements for the social Friday evening, August 24, assure all who attend a most enjoyable evening. The next business meeting will be of interest to all, as something special will be considered, also interesting features for the social hour has been planned.

**GOLDEN LINK PARTY IS SUCCESS.**  
Last Wednesday evening Golden Link Rebekah Lodge held its regular meeting at Lincoln Hall, Berkeley. Noble Grand Lucetta Gore and Vice Grand May

ent and almost every review on this side of the bay and San Francisco were represented. The sick committee for this week consists of the Mrs. Sayers Payne and Kuhl. Mrs. Sargent was reported ill. Mrs. Kuhl reported the visit held at her home the previous Tuesday evening was quite a success. Mrs. Tingling invited the ladies and their friends to her home on Thursday evening, August 23, to play whist. A short program was enjoyed, after which the members adjourned to the home of Mrs. Tingling for refreshments.

**PARLOR TO CELEBRATE ADMISSON DAY.**  
Respectfully to the war situation, Piedmont Parlor N. S. G. W. No. 120, decided at its meeting Thursday evening to celebrate Admission Day at Sacramento on September 9. As this is the last general state celebration for five years, a large crowd will undoubtedly be in attendance. Those are already scarce in Sacramento, but Piedmont parlor very fortunately secured accommodations for several hundred at the Travelers hotel. Members and others desiring accommodations with Piedmont should interview Charles Murda, chairman of the celebration committee.

**MOTHERS' CLUB MEET.**  
Members of the executive board of the Second district, California Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations gathered on Thursday at Hotel Ramona in San Francisco for an interesting session. The meeting was called together at 10 o'clock by Mrs. J. R. Bell, the recently elected president from Berkeley. At the noon hour a luncheon interrupted the deliberations which were continued in the afternoon. Plans for the coming twelve months were outlined and new work discussed.

**LOCKWOOD.**  
The girls are playing a series of baseball games between the different classes. Thursday the five B grade won from the five A. Friday the five B lost to the five A. Saturday the five B won from the five A. The girls will continue through the eighth grade and the series then started in German last fall.

**PRESCOTT.**  
The Blue Bell club members for this term are as follows: Laura Vinet, Patricia Baker, Jenny Beckman, Mildred Musch, Thelma Henderson, Dorothy Cross, Olga Martin, Ida Gonzales, Eleanor Hipman, Della Chirico, Pauline Gonzales.

**LONGFELLOW.**  
The winners of the city championship in the summer baseball series in the 80-90 class enjoyed a watermelon feed at the grounds. Lockwood is proud of the team. The final game of the series was an easy one for the winners with a score of 15 to 0. The girls' playing in the teams were Ruth Bridges, Doris Carter, Marie Goodland, Lila Mason,

## Campfire Girls Join For War Measures

One hundred thousand Campfire girls have joined together in a preparedness program as a war measure. Wherever Campfire girls are, they have pledged themselves to conserve their health and to adopt the food pledge which asks of them to abstain from meat one day each week and to eat other than wheat breads another day out of the seven. When President Wilson heard of the tremendous girl-power which stood ready to sacrifice and help, he sent them his thanks and was straightway made honorary president of the national organization. Mrs. Gustavus Schneider of Berkeley is state president of the Campfire girls who number some 2000 with some 400 located in the bay cities.

The earnest young girls are being trained carefully in the idea of responsibility due not only their country but their mothers. They are being taught that when their mothers are called as they may be to assume work in the world outside the home, that it is then their patriotic duty to step in and give every assistance in maintaining the family life.

In the bay cities there are thirty Campfire circles each having a membership of between young school girls.

"Turkey as It Is Today" is the interesting subject to which the women of Berkeley center, California Civic League, will give their attention on Thursday, August 23, when they gather for the second meeting of the month in Unity Hall. Mrs. Jeanette Emrich, the representative of the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, will be the guest of honor and the speaker. The program will be preceded by a short business meeting. Last Thursday Charles E. Snook addressed the civic center members, presenting the county hospital and bridge bond issues. As it was the first coming together after the vacation there was a happy little chat over the teacups to round out the hour. Mrs. E. F. Rowell is president of the Berkeley body this year.

Music units are being organized by the department of music of Alameda district, California Federation of Women's Clubs of which Miss Ida

**MR. AND MRS. ROY D. HUSTON.** Roy D. Huston of Indianapolis will be the pioneer Y. M. C. A. organizer in Russia. He will leave with his wife for Petrograd on September 15, and immediately after his arrival will commence the organization of Y. M. C. A.'s in the large cities of new democracy.



Diserens is chairman, for club and community service. It is a new departure in woman's work and one which is meeting a wide favor. There are no fees or dues demanded in the general plan of organization. Miss Ida Diserens, district chairman, has announced a meeting for the evening of Tuesday, August 21, at her home, 2632 School street, when a people's singing class will be formed. The clubwomen extend a general invitation to anyone who may be interested to attend.

Unit one of the Bay Cities Music

## Red Cross Section Makes Its Report

The Red Cross section of Oakland center, California Civic League, last week completed a report of the work which had been done through the summer months by the members who were connected with it under the direction of Mrs. Charles Leonard Smith, the curator general. The summary follows: 16 dozen laparotomy pads, 36 dozen compresses, 86 dozen gauze sponges, 31 dozen gauze drains, 2 dozen triangle bandages, 1 dozen T bandages, 5 dozen knitted wipes, 1 dozen muslin bandages, 50 dozen oakum pads, 14 dozen heel or elbow rests, 2 eye pads, 1 trench cap. With the beginning of September the center will establish a class in first aid of which Miss Lorena McIntyre has been named chairman. Dr. Carra Aldrich will give the instruction providing twenty-five women join the course.

Presenting Lincoln Steffens, recently returned from Russia, and Mme. Ethel Capehart Viviseur, who has come from France to endeavor to raise \$200,000 for the Red Cross work in the republic, the center is hastening its year's work by a fortnight. Thursday evening in the municipal opera house, Steffens will discuss "The Russian Revolution and its Bearing on Peace." In the same place on Friday afternoon, Mme. Viviseur will tell the story of the work of the 1800 hospitals in her adopted country. She is bringing to America three of the dogs which have seen active service at the front, dogs which have been retired because of wounds or disability to longer follow their hard careers. It is hoped that they will come before the end of the week that these gallant heroes may share in the homage of the civic workers.

It is interesting to know that Mme. Viviseur, who is the only delegate to California from the French Red Cross, is a native San Francisco girl whose marriage took her abroad to reside and whose husband's nationality automatically made of her a citizen of France.

League met on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Mildred Spence Hartman in Fruitvale. Mrs. Henry Wetherbee, Mrs. Mary Bibby, Dr. Guy Brown, Dr. P. C. Hartman, Dr. Her-

rick were among those present.

## NEWS PLAYGROUNDS

The boys of the playground are already holding daily football and soccer practice for the fall season. The basketball boys and girls and their friends enjoyed a most delightful dance last week.

Among the Manzanita Camp Fire girls who spent a week at Willow Camp were: Nona Wright, Edith Williams, Hazel Nesbit, Lucille Mahan, Edith Moriarty and Melba McNaught.

**GOLDEN GATE.**  
Soccer season has started at Golden Gate and in the first game of the season the eight A grade won from the eighth B grade.

The Golden Gate volleyball team went to the gymnasium for a game with good hopes of winning, but were defeated after a close and exciting game. After the game the players enjoyed a social hour of dancing and games, ending with refreshments.

A mixed baseball team, from the ground set of the hands of Knapville by a score of 9 to 7. The feature of the game was the running catch of George in the field, driven by the team of the Golden Gate team. A game will be played on Saturday.

**MOSSWOOD.**  
Mosswood's basketball team won from Elmhurst by a score of 15 to 6. Elmhurst's basketball team was defeated by a score of 15 to 6. The victory was due to the fact that the Mosswood team was better organized and more experienced.

**PARK BOULEVARD.**  
The monthly Saturday night dances for the young people of the neighborhood were held at the Elmhurst school. The dances were very successful and the young people enjoyed them very much.

**POPLAR.**  
The Girls' Athletic club is electing new officers for the term. Among the girls are: Bella Hebel, president; Margaret Sullivan, secretary; Thelma Coleman, treasurer; Edith Paul, Helen Silver and Mary Roberts, and the committee.

**ELMHURST.**  
The girls of the grounds held a week track meet, which ended with a success. The girls divided into two groups and each had leaders and co-leaders for their teams. The girls were a source of much excitement. The events were:

Mathilda Matheson, Dorothy Oxley, Elsie Rigbes, Bertha Ricker, Florence Eison, Marion Thorpe, Mildred Keen, Mabel Luensden, Alice Lotgren.

**EMERSON.**  
The Blue Birds met on Monday and made Teddy bears while they told of the good times of vacation.

The rowing crew is ready for hard work this term and practice has started. The crew is being re-organized and some good times are planned.

**GARFIELD.**  
The girls of Manzanita played this ground in baseball, winning the game from the senior girls, who put up a good fight. The Manzanita team follows: Maxine Laves, Eleanor Allen, Dolores Worthington, Dorothy Beckett, 25, Jenny Paulsen, 25, Helen Cole, 8, Emma Sinda, 25. Garfield lined up as follows: Ester Madsen, 25, Phyllis Lehman, 25, Alice O'Leary, 25, Edith Milner, 25, Elena Marx, 25, Helen Bell, 25.

**HAWTHORNE.**  
The seventh grade boys won the first two games of the term from the eighth grade boys. The classes will play hand ball, soccer, basketball, football, and many other games. There will be a dance at the grounds on August 10, with the usual good music. Great crowds have made them popular in the past and the public is welcome. Parents of the boys and girls are most cordially welcome.

**LOCKWOOD.**  
The girls are playing a series of baseball games between the different classes. Thursday the five B grade won from the five A. Friday the five B lost to the five A. Saturday the five B won from the five A. The girls will continue through the eighth grade and the series then started in German last fall.

**PRESCOTT.**  
The Blue Bell club members for this term are as follows: Laura Vinet, Patricia Baker, Jenny Beckman, Mildred Musch, Thelma Henderson, Dorothy Cross, Olga Martin, Ida Gonzales, Eleanor Hipman, Della Chirico, Pauline Gonzales.

**LONGFELLOW.**  
The winners of the city championship in the summer baseball series in the 80-90 class enjoyed a watermelon feed at the grounds. Lockwood is proud of the team. The final game of the series was an easy one for the winners with a score of 15 to 0. The girls' playing in the teams were Ruth Bridges, Doris Carter, Marie Goodland, Lila Mason,

stealing twelve bases. The chief thief was First Baseman Billy York. The line-up for Harold Dicky, 40, Bill Fisher, 25, Billy York, 15, Richard Scott, 25, Joe Harlowe, 25, Joe Melham, 25, Yegor Garch, 15, Cliff Williams, 40, Joe Lynch, 25, Ralph Tanner.

**TOMPKINS.**  
The kindergarten club held a party and entertainment for their smaller friends at the home of Mrs. J. R. Bell.

part in the program of singing and recitations and games were played before refreshments were served. Those on the program were: Flora Annunzio, Mary Lamana, Rosie Silvestra, Rachel Annunzio, Florence Lehman, Angelina Adagio, Cornelia Sanantonio, Teresa Adagio, Ida Caplice, Amelia Urzatore, Teresa Silvestra, Teresa Cornelli.

**MOTHERS' CLUB MEET.**  
Members of the executive board of the Second district, California Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations gathered on Thursday at Hotel Ramona in San Francisco for an interesting session. The meeting was called together at 10 o'clock by Mrs. J. R. Bell, the recently elected president from Berkeley. At the noon hour a luncheon interrupted the deliberations which were continued in the afternoon. Plans for the coming twelve months were outlined and new work discussed.

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STARTING TOMORROW MORNING! — This sale provides price advantages which can not be duplicated later. To indicate the many choice opportunities, we mention—

Fur Scarfs, Stoles, Neckpieces		Fur Coats	
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## For and By Business Girls

By Mary King

### LACK PHYSICAL FITNESS.

In an article the other day a physician described the low physical standard among the young women students in a large institution of learning. These girls were from representative families and under the tutelage of an institution that looked after the general health of the students and contained facilities for exercising and physical training.

The number of cases among the girls of flat feet, poor vision, diseased tonsils, crooked back, and imperfect teeth was surprisingly high, and the examining physician and his assistants were amazed at the fact that the girls seemed entirely indifferent to their defects.

If the average of physical ability is so low among the girls of a school where they have every opportunity and incentive to take care of themselves, what must be the physical condition of the girls in the shops and offices?

Examining physicians for the army and navy, to the astonishment of the country at large, are bringing to light the fact that the majority of men of military age who are applying for service with the government are physically unfit for that service.

This is an appalling condition among the so-called flower and youth of the country, and the knowledge of it is humiliating. It is a condition that must be overcome, and can be overcome, but only by an effort. In order to bring the man power of the nation to the highest standard of efficiency every boy and girl and every man and woman will have to make an individual effort toward physical fitness.

It is a sad blow to our pride to learn that the reputation for physical prowess of the youth of the nation is based on the accomplishments of a handful of athletes who have broken records in a number of international sports. Because a few have excelled the rest of us have taken for granted that we are an unusually robust and healthy nation and have gone our various ways carelessly with never a thought or care for individual physical improvement.

This low physical standard is due to nothing but carelessness, and if the girls in business would only realize that



their greatest aid to success is a strong constitution I am sure they would bestir themselves to add good health to their list of business assets.

In order to be an efficient business girl or to attain any degree of success in her chosen profession it is absolutely necessary for her to keep physically fit. This she can do only by taking constant care of herself; devoting some time to exercise, especially in the open air; giving sufficient rest, and sleeping only in a well ventilated room. Particular care should be given to the weak spot in her constitution, whether it is the eyes, throat, heart, or digestive organs.

I have known girls whose work required a heavy strain on their eyes to struggle from year to year under a bad lighting system and declare that, although they were half blind from their work and probably needed specific attention, they put off having their eyes cared for because they were afraid glasses might be prescribed for them—and glasses were so disfiguring.

Disfiguring indeed! And they were content to acquire dark circles and deep, aging lines under their eyes, but were squeamish about wearing glasses to protect and strengthen their sight. It is the silliest of vanities that makes a girl hesitate at covering her eyes with glasses. Because they might detract from her appearance she is willing to sacrifice or weaken the most precious of all her possessions—sight.

## ETIQUETTE.

By Elizabeth Van Rensselaer

### WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES.

MANY inquiries come to me concerning the order and celebration of the various wedding anniversaries. In answer to these I submit the following list, the numbers preceded by an asterisk being the anniversaries usually remembered:

- \*1. Cotton.
- \*2. Paper.
- \*3. Leather.
- \*4. Fruit and Flowers.
- \*5. Wooden.
- \*6. Sugar.
- \*7. Woolen.
- \*8. India Rubber.
- \*9. Willow.
- \*10. Tin.
- \*11. Steel.
12. Silk and Linen.
13. Lace.
14. Ivory.
- \*15. Crystal.
- \*16. China.
- \*17. Silver.
18. Pearl.
19. Ruby.
- \*20. Gold.
- \*25. Diamond.

C. B.: In acknowledging the announcement of an engagement it is customary to write a letter to the young woman, and, if possible, to send her a small gift. An engagement present is not the same as a wedding present, the former being sent at the time of the announcing of the engagement, and the latter at the time of the marriage.

L. O.: At a morning wedding it is correct to wear either a simple silk dress or a tailored suit with hat to match. The maid of honor provides the bride with the altar and stands beside her during the ceremony. Her duties are to hold the bride's bouquet, to take her glove if she is wearing gloves, and to turn back her veil for her.

G. H. P.: It is not proper for a young girl to attend unaccompanied a man's commencement festivities which are of more than one day's duration. Although no real harm ensued, in the "eyes of the world" she would have placed both herself and him in an unenviable position.

# Superfluous Hair May be Removed

says

Antimette Donnelly



The Upper Lip and Chin Harbor These Superfluous Hairs, Which May Be Removed by the Electric Needle in the Hands of an Expert.

YOU'VE undoubtedly heard that old joke on our sex that the reason men are bald is from overwork of the brain and by the same analysis women haven't mustaches because of overwork of the jaw!

How about the woman with the downy growth on her upper lip? Is she lazy jawed? Or is this just another proof of "nothing to man's little jokes against us wimmin'?"

At any rate, superfluous hair on the upper lip causes much unhappiness among our feminine ranks. Between the eyes, too, it settles sulkily and threateningly. On the arms and legs it grows discomfortingly oftentimes. And down the sides of feminine cheeks it sometimes assumes an appearance like

The only satisfactory method for removing these superfluous hairs permanently is the slow but sure one by electrolysis. By this method an expert operator can remove any number of large hairs permanently without leaving any scars or causing much pain to the average skin. There are skins, however, so tender that treatment by electrolysis is out of the question entirely. The charge for the work is around \$3 an hour—sometimes a little more—and sometimes a little less—but as a general thing that is the standard price for the work in beauty parlors. Half hour sessions are generally recommended because the work is trying to both operator and patient.

Because of the expense and the length of time involved in the removal of superfluous hair by electrolysis it is easy to see that it would be foolish to consider it in connection with legs, arms, or in the armpits. The hair on the arms is usually not heavy enough to demand a depilatory. Peroxide of hydrogen may be used in milder cases. It bleaches the hair. It should be diluted with equal parts of water and the strength gradually increased. You apply it by using a piece of cotton wet with the solution. This procedure must be repeated daily for a while before the desired result is obtained. The hair gets lighter and lighter

or in color and finally disappears. Of course the hair follicles are not destroyed, so that the hair will grow again, necessitating another course of treatment. A stronger solution for cases somewhat more stubborn is equal parts of peroxide and ammonia. This will bleach the hair at first and after many applications tends to rot it.

If the hair is extremely heavy, and I have seen cases where it amounted to a disfigurement of the arms, a depilatory may be used, if the cost of electrolysis is out of the question.

One of the best depilatories consists of two drams of sulphide of barium and three drams each of oxide of zinc and starch. Mix these well and keep tightly corked. At the time of the application sufficient water is added to make a paste, which is thickly spread over the part and allowed to remain on for a minute or two. It is then washed off and a little soothing ointment or cold cream is applied. A variable amount of redness follows. The object is to allow the paste to remain on long enough to destroy the hair and at the same time to limit the resulting irritation. Ordinarily a slight burning or sensation of warmth is an indication that the paste has been on long enough. The application is repeated as soon as the hair reappears—about every two or three weeks.

It is really a matter of taste whether the razor used by many women on the armpit hair is more or less preferable to the depilatory. It is true, however, that the use of the razor involves more frequent treatment than the other.

Now, about the electrolysis treatment. The upper lip and the chin and under the chin seem to be the harbor for most of this excess hair growth.

A great many women have a slight growth that is scarcely noticeable to other than their own penetrating eyes. Unless it is plainly visible and enough of a disfigurement to make you self-conscious and unhappy about it, let it alone, being careful to use no ointment on your face containing either vaseline or lanolin, particularly the former, as they are both apt to produce a growth of hair. There are greaseless cold creams for cleansing purposes.

If you have the work done be sure you have an expert do it. The only danger in connection with the work of the electric needle for this purpose is incompetent work. If the work is done expertly there is no danger of scars, but if it isn't there is danger of that and more!

The number of hairs that can be removed in a half hour's or an hour's time cannot be estimated or guaranteed. The quality and sensitiveness of the skin determine this. Some skins are most receptive to the electric needle and others are leathery and difficult. It isn't a painful performance if the treatments are not long, unless, as I said before, your skin is extremely tender. The needle used has a tiny bulb shape on the end instead of a point and it drops right into hair follicle and kills the hair root.

The electric needle when used to remove the hairs on a mole is made to serve the purpose of removing the mole at the same time. The mole responds to treatment successfully if an expert does it. Formulas containing acids are not recommended for this work, for scars invariably remain, while the mole removed by the electric needle in the hands of an expert may leave no record of its former whereabouts.

The hair at the back of the neck, too, may be given the electrolysis treatment successfully. A successful treat-

ment for a woman who suffered from an ugly hair line growing far down the back of her neck went daily for four months, giving up an hour every day, for this treatment, and she claims her patience and the back of her neck were amply rewarded. This just illustrates the patience necessary in many cases of superfluous hair.

GRACE: WHY NOT TAKE AN AFTERNOON OFF and make it your business to arrive at a becoming style of hair-dress? Try a half dozen different ways of doing the hair or, if you can afford it, go to a hair dresser and have her do this for you. It's worth the time and the money because by a hair dresser you can make yourself either a good looking person or a homely one.

L. K.: PULLING THE SUPERFLUOUS hair from the eyebrows with tweezers is not of permanent relief. It depends on the tenderness of the skin as to the number of hairs that may be pulled out at one time. With some skins the work is extremely slow. This applies too to the use of the electric needle, which is the only sure, permanent removal process. But, let me warn you, that work should be done by an expert! Let me send you the manufacturing instructions in return for a stamped, addressed envelope, as they are too long to print here.

## Doris Blake's Answers to Inquiries.

### Virginia's Problem.

"Dear Miss Blake: I would like to have your advice on the following:

"I am a young girl of 18 and have no boy friends. I always try to make myself as agreeable as possible, but it seems to me as though the boys don't care to make any dates with me. Probably it is because I do not flirt like a good many girls do. I do not believe in making an acquaintance through a flirtation. I am considered good looking by my friends.

"Please advise me how to win boy friends as well as girl friends. Your advice will be greatly appreciated.

"VIRGINIA B."

No, my dear Virginia, girls do not make friends through flirtation. They may make acquaintances and generally undesirable ones. And that is not the right way to attain popularity. Perhaps, Virginia, you do not go about enough with young people to get well acquainted. You undoubtedly are the type of a girl who stands the test of friendship well and I would advise you to lose no opportunity whatever of going out and meeting boys. It may be that you will meet a number of them before you become especially attracted to you. But lots of girls have had the same experience, so don't be discouraged.

### Mary's Birthday.

"Dear Miss Blake: My birthday is coming—tread lightly! Do you know any more like me? I have never met one born on my birthday, much less the year, May 5, 1863. One is enough any day—don't you think so? MARY."

What! I have one coming, too. Once a year I am thus afflicted, so I know how to sympathize; but please send me a stamped, addressed envelope for the horoscope, as I am sorry to say I have no space to print it here.

### Deserves Fair Play.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a young lady aged 20 years and considered good looking. For the last seven months I have kept company with a young man of 24. We are both in love with one another and expect to marry soon. He also keeps company with a young lady whom he knew before meeting me. He has tried every possible way to divert time going with her, but it seems impossible. Don't you think, being that he is engaged to me, would break it? What would you suggest? If he loves me won't he come out and tell her? Would it be proper for me to present him with a ring on his birthday?"

"FRANCES."

I must decidedly would expect the young man to be honorable enough to discontinue going regularly with another girl when he is engaged to you. His actions do not inspire confidence in him. You have a right to fairer play than that, and I would demand it. You

might, in all propriety, since you are engaged, present the man with a ring on his birthday, but before I did this I would be perfectly sure that he was playing square with me.

### Wants a Kiss.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a girl 21 years old and have a question in my mind that is puzzling me. Whenever I meet a young man and he takes me home he insists on a good-night kiss. I think it is not right to kiss him good-night, and when I refuse I do not see him again. Am I right or wrong? Also is there any harm in going home with a fellow that flirted with you? VIOLET."

Why, Violet, I certainly hope that you, with a name that stands for modesty about everything else would not be guilty of anything so common and vulgar as flirting! I can't believe you are serious when you ask me if you should allow pick up acquaintances to accompany you home. For shame, Violet! You keep on refusing good-night kisses even if you do lose out with him. He is not worth the time he takes up with you if that is what he expects you to do. Tell him the next time that you think you have done enough for him by giving him your company for the evening.

### Ought to Patch It Up.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a girl of 16. Last year I went to a social center and there met a boy one year my senior who always escorted me home. For some reason or other we had a quarrel and since then he does not speak to me, although I meet him often. As I like this boy and I know he likes me, would you please advise me what to do? ANXIOUS."

Well, "Anxious," as it takes two to make a quarrel, you must have been partly to blame for it. Therefore, if it's a question of one or the other taking the initiative in making up, why don't you go ahead and do it? Speak to him the next time you meet him. I do think it's a pity that little quarrels can be patched up easily are allowed to go on and make all kinds of unhappiness in two persons' lives.

### Must Encourage Them.

"Dear Miss Blake: We are two girls, 15 years of age, and are going with two fellows whom we do not like in the least. We have hinted many times that we do not care for them, but they seem to increase their attention toward us. Please advise how to get rid of them? GRACE AND HELEN."

Why go with them if you don't like them? You must be giving them some encouragement or they would not hang around. Boys do not do that sort of thing, generally. If you don't want their continued attentions, the thing to do is to avoid them. That will make short work of them and leave the coast clear for other suitors.

## COOK BOOK

BY JANE EDDINGTON

### PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION.

HEAT and cold are the two natural preservatives. The evils accompanying cold storage do not discount the fact that it is one of the great modern benefits in food commerce and conservation. Dried foods put into cold storage remain dirty and deteriorate with great rapidity when taken out, but this is not the fault of cold storage. Under ideal conditions it is an ideal method of preserving foods.

When in doubt as to how to preserve foods that grow rancid set them in a clean and cool place and they will keep within reason. Some molds work at low temperatures, therefore such foods must be covered carefully or protected from spore bearing air. Mention has been made here of cotton batting for straining the air, but it must be protected from molds. It strains out bacteria, but molds work through it.

By heat we can sterilize dirt as well as dry out the water, reducing bulk and preserving watery foods thus. Meats and fish are cured with heat and smoke, without or with little salt.

Just now among its multiple activities the government is sending out directions for preserving vegetables by fermentation. In a preprint it says: "A circular describing the fermentation method is now available for distribution from the states relation service of the department of agriculture." In the preprint it gives the method of preserving cucumbers, and then says that you can use the same method for beans and string beans. It also promises a method better than the ordinary process for making sauerkraut.

To me this work of putting up foods in brine is the least worth while of anything that is being recommended. There has been some talk about a sort of siltage method in which, as I understand, salt and vinegar would not be used. There ought to be possibilities in this method, although the alcohols developed in fermentation, which may go on to vinegars, have no high credit with the world today.

One of the soundest of the old books on food gives reasons why salt is a bad thing for food preservation. It is perfectly valid today. The food under discussion is meat, but it is my belief that salted cucumbers and other watery vegetables have no place in the diet for some of the same reasons that salt meat is one of the last resorts, since much of it without fresh vegetables has always resulted in scurvy and other more insidious diseases. Here are the statements in question:

The salt extracts a considerable quantity of the juice and by so much lessens the nutritive value and natural flavor of the meat, and as these extracted juices are obtained only when mixed with the salt, they cannot be used as food. The flesh is harder than cooked fresh meat, in proportion to the strength of the salt solution and the duration of the application.

This is not the whole charge against it, but salt also hardens the fiber or cellulose of vegetables in the same way, while withdrawing the water in which their precious nutrients are dissolved. Seasoning having a cumulative result salt is positively bad in any quantity. Most people use about four times too much in foods prepared directly for the table. To quote from the same source: "The introduction into the system of so much salt is prejudicial to health, whether by lessening the relish for food or inducing a craving for fluids, indigestion, or skin disease." Later authorities give a highly reasonable explanation of why salt is exceedingly injurious to the kidneys.

If a great deal of salt is had, any saltwater is worse in its effects on foods and on human tissues. In fact, all artificial preservatives should be especially avoided at this time when possibilities of restricting our diet may become a reality.

Some friends journeying in North Carolina write home about a way of preserving apples in that section with sulphur, so that they taste like fresh. Sulphuric acid, though not bottled for commercial purposes, is not a thing I want mixed with what I eat, even if I would be perfectly sure that he was playing square with me.

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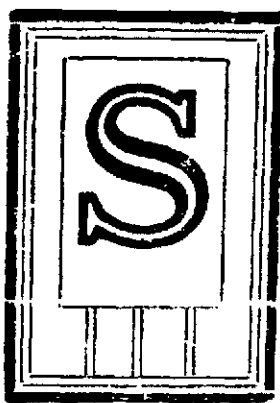
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BITTER FIGHT ON PROJECT FOR  
FOUR CAR TRACKS OUT MARKETWAR BAN AGAINST CONVIVIALITY  
DEALS BLOW TO A CITY'S CLUBS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—It will not be known till the vote of the Supervisors is taken next Monday whether additional tracks are to be laid in Market street, or whether the proposition will be submitted to a vote of the people. There is an undoubted majority of the board in favor of four tracks, but some of the members are becoming averse to deciding it on account of the emphatic opposition from business men, property owners and the public generally. The proposition seems to be almost a mania with the mayor. There are several reasons for this. One is that the Chamber of Commerce opposes it. While this has come to be sufficient for the mayor to favor anything, the others are of equal potency. One of them is that he is at sword's points with the United Railroads and wants to rub it in. Another is that the considerable populations beyond the tunnel and our Mission way favor the extra track, which will carry them more direct to the ferry. And they all vote. All the business men, property owners and all the citizens who contemplate Market street cluttered with an extra set of tracks therein, and who on occasion desire to cross it, may vote also, but they forget quickly, and are not so given to carrying their resentments to the polls. If the supervisors do not themselves put the matter to a vote of the people, strenuous efforts will be made to get it there otherwise. There is some uncertainty whether it can be brought up as a referendum. The Supreme Court decision in the Richmond Town Hall case may be applicable in this. It was to the effect that cases that are not legislative cannot be made subject to a referendum. If it shall be concluded that this case is on all fours with that, it is believed an initiative proceeding will be applicable. That would be applied in the form of a proposed ordinance that would prohibit more than two tracks on Market street. In this connection it seems to be forgotten that once upon a time there were four tracks on Market. It was during the Phelan regime. There was then a row over street railways, as there is now. Though of course the fight was on different lines. The outer tracks were summarily removed between Second and Eighth streets, on the order of the Mayor, in a night foray. It seems to have been realized twenty years ago that four tracks were too many, and those were the days before street congestion consequent upon the automobile.

## The Plans That Went Aglee

The compact told about on this page last week, wherein it was figured to avert the "sacrilege" that would result from Supervisor Power acting as mayor during the mayor's absence on leave, created a good deal of interest, and of course there were denials. The failure of the London, Paris and American Bank to take up its option on five millions of Hetch Hetchy bonds upset all calculations, and enabled all concerned to be surprised over the disclosure. The story had been current about town for a week. Kortick is a nice, obedient henchman of the mayor, who first appointed him and then spilled the beans for the responsible taxpayers' organization by standing by him at the succeeding election. This organization stood by the mayor and he stood by Kortick, with the result that such men as Vegelsang and Murdoch were defeated. Kortick is in a position where all he has to know is what the mayor wants. McCarthy and the mayor may not have loved each other in times past, but they have a case on each other now. McCarthy at a public function referred to the mayor as the next governor. It is not of record that the compliment was returned, McCarthy being referred to as the next mayor, but that is what a good many think is a compact, whether it is publicly proclaimed or not. Nothing in the world would so further the dual ambitions at this time as an arrangement of this kind. But the unexpected failure to take up the Hetch Hetchy bonds not only upset the arrangement, but is in a way to interfere with the mayor's vacation. It is also in a way to halt progress on the Hetch Hetchy project, which is unfortunate. Water will not be brought into San Francisco from the Sierras under the most favorable conditions under five years, and stopping the work will delay it and add appreciably to the cost. Very satisfactory progress had been made, and to knock off now will necessitate banking up, as it were, and mountain work always suffers when a lay off is taken on a hard completed job. But what is the immediate confusion in the matter is the broaching of some carefully laid political plans, as has been faithfully recited.

## The Fickert Recall

The recall of District Attorney Fickert is not prospering as well as was expected. The names to the petition are some 1200 short, and some of the circulators have run afoul of the law for alleged fraud in getting names. They were paid three cents a name for every one turned in, and two cents more for every name that stood the test. Not satisfied with this road to wealth, they paid out scores of trunks with perfectly respectable names, turning in some whose possessors never knew there was a contest of this nature. The viciousness of the recall as it now stands is illustrated in this instance more fully than in any other that has attracted general notice. Fickert is represented to be indifferent about retaining the office of district attorney, though he does not want to let go of it in this way. In the event of the petitions filling and the recall coming to pass, he will probably appeal,

and thus keep the matter in limbo until his term shall expire. There is a hitch in the camp of the recallers. Opposition has developed to Sweigert, who had been selected as the successor. It is represented that so much dissatisfaction has been manifest that another candidate is likely to be settled upon.

## State Building Controversy

Except for Willis Polk the controversy over the plans for the new State building at the civic center would be stale and unprofitable. But nothing that he has a voice in lacks in entertainment. The Board of Supervisors has tried its best to lose him, taking the ground that plans have been adopted, that the season of protest is over—that anyhow, this building is a State matter, with which they have nothing to do, and that they can't alter that which has been done by officials over whom they have no control. But the doughty architect comes back with the argument that the building is to be erected at the civic center, over which the city authorities do and should have control, and that they do and should have the authority to prevent the erection of a public building that is to be one of a group and will be out of harmony, marring the symmetry of great and lasting public improvements. The force of his argument consists in the fact that he is not professionally interested in the work except in the higher sense, not having been one of the contestants for the architectural job. It is not impossible that he will gain his purpose, for since the controversy began and construction was held up, the price of steel has ascended to such a figure that the appropriation would not now meet the cost of the building, and it is likely to be delayed at least until things become normal. And in the meantime many things can happen.

## Mexican Help Disgruntled

Those who are trying to solve the farm help question realize that a mistake was made in the planting season by the urge that was insistent about planting so largely of vegetables and perishable food products. The response was so general that more has been raised than can be harvested, or than is marketable at a price that pays. It now seems that what should have been done was the special encouragement of grain-raising, which does not have to be rushed to market and consumed to save it from decay. There was a singular rush to plant onions and potatoes, and as a consequence the market is swamped with these vegetables and the price that rules does not pay for the production. The matter of farm help continues to perplex. An unexpected embarrassment is the sudden attitude of Mexican laborers. They had been considered a main dependency, having been noted for their docility, reasonable wage and adaptability for much of the work, especially fruit-picking and labor required in sugar beet fields. But something has happened to change their natures, as it were. Farmers who engage a force with the arrangement that they are to report at a certain time, and consider the question settled, find that they do not report, and are thus left in the lurch. Or, having contracted to work for a certain wage and being furnished transportation, they demand an increase when they do appear. Their course of action seems to be a studied purpose to embarrass the farmer and prevent the harvesting of crops. Mexican help is largely controlled by a Spaniard with headquarters in this city. He fought in the Spanish-American war against the United States and was wounded, and it is reasonable to conclude that he may not have become reconciled. As his income was from the per capita fee received for placing laborers among orchardists and farmers, and as he seems to have more money now, when such fees are not legitimately collected, conclusions are being drawn as to how it comes about. This agent is being investigated, and it has been found that, among other devious things, his direct address cannot be ascertained, communication having to be through another person. Something further is expected to develop in this direction.

## Spring Valley Decision

The decision in the Spring Valley case is of deeper significance than the mere award of \$2,250,000 to that company. It marks the end of a political crusade that endured for ten years. In 1907 the Board of Supervisors fixed the rate below that which the company maintained was right. The company proceeded to collect its old rate up to last year, when the former rate was restored. The excess in the meantime was impounded. The dispute was transferred to the courts and has been most of these years meandering through the law's labyrinth, and its emergence now is through a decision of the court commissioner, which is subject to revision by a Federal district judge, and then by the Supreme Court. As to the merits of the case, the commissioner held that the rate fixed by the municipal board is confiscatory. The board itself seems to have recanted, as the restoration of the former rate in 1915 tends to show. Spring Valley is not able to read its title clear, but that in the last ten years it has been a sort of football for politicians is common knowledge. It was a popular thing to soak the water company. The people were a ready coadjutor of the politician. For years they had seen the water company attain its ends by what was proved many times to be devious method, and they were ready to get even by sustaining any cinch that might be applied, just or unjust.

## The Unmilitary Uniform

The fact is patent enough to those who reflect that the picturesqueness of the up-to-date soldier is gone. It used to be that the military dress was on the par of the order, designed more for the decoration of civilians and the general effect upon parade than for

service on the firing line or utility on the march. There was much fuss and feathers. In our country the dominant color was blue, and the trimmings were mostly golden, at least in color. The buttons were polished and caught the glint of the sun, affording a fine target. In some other countries the color scheme was more glaring. The scarlet trousers of the British and French picked the soldier out on the field as a bright particular mark. All of which has been modified into the khaki raiment, which is a vast improvement as to utility, but a sad blow to picturesqueness. These observations result from contemplating the multitudes of soldiers that throng our streets. One has to have good legs to stand inspection in the modern military trouser, and the coat with its four front pockets looks anything but military as we had come to regard that service. But anyone who thinks it easy to design uniforms should remember the display at the recent exposition, showing the struggles that had been made since 1776 to clothe the soldier in a becoming manner, and the very indifferent success that was attained.

## Colonel Irby Accepts

All of the talk about Colonel Irby being reluctant to accept the position of surveyor of the port seems to have been of a piece with that other talk about his having got the appointment through a sub rosa arrangement with Secretary McAdoo unbeknown to Senator Phelan, who was represented to be in favor of another. It will be remembered that the story of how the colonel slipped one over on the senator broke out in the papers immediately the bery that "had hopes" got the news that a rank outsider had been favored. It was then made to appear that the colonel was touched by the criticism that resulted from his appointment, and had thoughts of scorning the job. Such an understanding must have been had by Louis Mooser, who was considered to be in the lead, according to the political dope, for he posted to Washington to see about it. But the absence of apology or regret with which the appointee accepted his confirmation suggests that there was never any serious intent otherwise, and that the various representations as to his coyness was strategy to let the situation down easy. All of which is not saying that Colonel Irby is not worthy and capable and will not be a creditable addition to the Federal brigade. He is very highly spoken of both as to his abilities and gracious character.

## The Ocean Shore Road

The Ocean Shore railroad has not claimed public attention for a long time, and there is probably some curiosity as to how it is coming on. The last that was made public concerning it was that the bondholders had foreclosed, squeezed the water out of the concern and reorganized it with a new corporation. A few men control it now, having acquired it on a basis that makes it a bargain. They are holding it at a figure that is intended to make it a greater bargain for them. It is understood that the Western Pacific stands ready to take the property at a figure not unreasonably beyond what it is worth, but declines to pay a fancy price. The road joins on nicely to the Western Pacific terminus at Islais Creek, and would naturally go with that line. It is in rather bad with the municipal authorities for not responding promptly to the many notifications as to its responsibility for street work along its right of way. It is understood the line does not pay, and probably there is a disinclination on the part of the majority stockholders to put more money into it. Just at the present time railway lines that begin nowhere and are without a definite terminus are not in brisk demand.

## High Cost of Bunting

The high cost of bunting is felt when there is a situation that calls for profuse and patriotic decoration. The suddenness with which the national colors shot up in price when war was declared serves to illustrate the tendency to boom everything for which there is unusual and sudden demand. Of course the demand is very great, for the Stars and Stripes are flying from thousands of places that were not accustomed to sport them before. Patriotism pervades the air. There may be some excuse for an advance in price within reason, but the advance of 200 or 300 per cent would not seem to be due to strict commercial causes. The Federal Trade Commission takes that view of it, and in a communication to the Senate has declared that flag manufacturers are in an illegal combination to fix prices. The matter has been referred to the Department of Justice. But the commission would go further than to prosecute in a particular instance. It recommends that laws be enacted to prevent any such thing happening again, not only as the result of commercial combinations, but also where it might be due to abnormal conditions. In short, it is recommended that the price of bunting be fixed by law, regardless of what it may cost. It is a fact that, though unlawful combination is charged, the market has never been over-supplied here. The city is alive with color, and in such things it is not the San Francisco way to count the cost.

## Neylan May Not Help Hoover

The delay in coming to a vote on the national food bill greatly embarrassed food conservation in California. While a number of persons have been summoned from this State by Conservation Commissioner Hoover to help, a definite start has not been made in the great work that is ahead. Only advice and admonition have emanated from the bureau; and Senators Reed, Gore and others have attacked the plan, and Hoover personally, which has not helped any. Of the many that have been summoned from here is "Jack"

Neylan, late of the Board of Control. It has been given out that he is to become the head of the Pacific Coast division of the work. He is back and has not confirmed the report. Indeed, there is doubt of his staying with the job. Not that his services are not desired, but that he finds it inadvisable to accept on account of other business arrangements. He had just entered into a law partnership when he was summoned by Hoover, and it is so promising that he does not feel justified in throwing it over for the job of food conservation, which is to be temporary at best. At least, a letter from no less a personage than Senator Johnson is to that effect.

## Clubs Are Hit

The mobilizations are having effect in a way not expected. Owing to the Federal notification that liquor is not to be sold to men in uniform, many drinking places find they are hard hit where they expected to have a spurt of business. This expectation was gauged on the experiences incident to the Spanish-American war. There was then no prohibition, and the young man in the ranks made more or less of a holiday of it. The bars thrived. But now just the reverse has happened. Many of the young men, before they put on uniforms, were in the habit of patronizing bars to a limited extent, and the result is that this patronage is lost. The Federal order is not evaded to any extent, for it is fully understood that transgressing a Federal law is a much more serious matter than running afoul of a municipal law. The clubs are doubly hit. Most of them admit army men without exacting dues. Many of the members having joined the ranks, immediately ceased paying. In addition, all have to cease patronizing the bars. Club conviviality results in one of the club's main profits, and debarring men in uniform amounts to a serious crimp in club income. So that it might be said the war gets the clubs going and coming.

## Carmen as Claquers

It was to be expected that when a force of voters got on the payroll in a municipal utility they would be marshaled in support of measures that somebody was interested in putting through. From this is not meant alone their voting at the polls, but their assembling as a clique, to applaud argument of dominating officials. A notable instance was that at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last Monday. The lobby of the municipal chamber was crowded with employees of the municipal railroad in uniform, and their readiness to applaud everything that the mayor proposed or said made it apparent how they came to be there. But Supervisor Gallagher, who leads the opposition, rose to the occasion. It was plainly the purpose to force a vote on the four-tracking of Market street then and there, but the supervisor blocked it by a demand for time to bring in a minority report. He foreshadowed the substance of his report as something that would stir up the public and cause the average citizen to hesitate about laying more tracks on the city's main and congested thoroughfare, and declared that the municipal carmen, instead of being there as claquers, should be tending to their work. This from a "labor" official to a lobby of municipal employees assembled for a political purpose was rather pointed, and indicates the lack of harmony in the ranks.

## Disappearance of Germanic Signs

One thing that may not have been noticed is the disappearance of German signs about town. Time out of mind it was considered a card to display a German sign over a place of business. This was especially so as to restaurants, bakeries, butcher shops and all manner of purveying establishments. The Deutscher thing was considered the great attraction in eateries and drinkables, especially when heartiness was the desideratum, rather than daintiness. In such matters as beer it was pretty much the whole thing. "Made in Germany" used to be almost a slogan. It came on your socks and in many other ways. All these have practically disappeared. Some time ago it was decided that so far from being an attraction, it had come to be just the reverse to obtrude the Teutonic nature of goods and products. I am in the habit of going into a place where they set out a good cup of coffee, and which formerly had an undoubted Teutonic air. There was a sign at the front that loudly announced the nationality of the resort, and you accepted it as a real Deutscher place of refectation. Suddenly I missed the familiar signs. When I went forth I looked about and could not anywhere see a sign of a Germanic nature, while in former times they were intruded on the view as a lure to draw custom. Whether they will blossom forth again will depend on how this war ends.

## Mary Pickford in Person

It is safe to say that the fact that Mary Pickford was here during the week staging an act for a new play was not generally known, or there would have been an audience on hand such as her greatest film was never able to draw. The play is to be called "The Little Princess," and the Panhandle of Golden Gate Park was the scene of the first act. It is contiguous to a highly respectable residence section which is not as distinctively American as the general run of American dwellings. The star came here with several other actors, her producer and a bevy of seminary girls from Los Angeles. The seminary girls are in the act, but there were only two or three principals. Jack Pickford came with his sister, but he does not appear in the play. The party put up at the St. Francis, and it appeared to those who took account of them at the hotel that it was all a lark. The famous little actress herself appeared to be of the seminary age. The remaining acts will be produced at the studio in the South, amid scenery that is available there.



# Garden Page

## LANDSCAPE GARDENING

By ROY HARRISON DANFORTH.

**T**HE yard must have its work-room just as the house must have its kitchen. The laundress, whether she be the housewife or a maid, must have a place to hang her clothes. The master of the house or the gardener or others will demand quarters in which to store their tools. Even without the present added wartime motive of food conservation, a large proportion of home-owners will desire a kitchen garden for vegetables. The garage is a necessity on an increasing number of places. On a few of the areas that will be landscaped the poultry yard will have its allotment of the ground.

For the younger children there may be a play-yard with its swings and trapeze and slide and handball court. The older ones may want their tennis court and, since the game has not yet entirely disappeared in rural districts, grounds for croquet may also be sought. When fruit trees are planted for their practical uses rather than as features of the general aesthetic scheme they pass to the keeping of the orchardist from the landscape gardener, and need not concern the latter longer.

The other details mentioned are, however, well within his sphere, whether he intends making them a portion of the unified picture he has conceived or merely getting rid of them in the best approved way. In all but the hundredth case they enter his concern chiefly in the second manner; yet he will treat them but shabbily if he makes of them places to be avoided rather than to be shown, as the housewife would treat her kitchen unkindly if she permitted it to be unkempt. The sensuous pleasures we derive from color may have to cease where the service yard begins, but not certainly those we derive from well-arranged lines.

### CONSIDERATION FOR THE VEGETABLE GARDENER.

As the soil of a place of medium or limited extent will vary but slightly from end to end, the locating of the truck garden really involves but two considerations—drainage and exposure. Considerably more than the ornamental plantation does the vegetable area need perfect drainage. The last place in which it should be located is the lowest portion of the home acre, unless beyond the boundary thereof the contiguous ground drops to a still lower level. If the whole site is low and the soil surface indicates poor sub-surface drainage, it will be found altogether advantageous, if permanent success is to be secured in this portion of the garden, to insure the drains. The initial cost is not as heavy as might be supposed and the improvement in soil texture and in the growth of the plants will pay for it many times over.

In the matter of exposure, the vegetable garden ought, in the first place, to be where it will receive plenty of sunshine. Almost all vegetables, certainly, a much larger proportion of them than of flowering plants, need the sun to bring them to their optimum. No site should be chosen that does not receive the full sun for at least five hours of the day. In a spot can be selected that affords

a longer exposure than that, so much the better. Many vegetables come to maturity more quickly and are of better quality if in a rather warm situation, so that on the south side of the house or of an out-building or in the lee of a windbreak of trees or shrubbery they will be found to be particularly happily placed. The vegetable garden that is not properly tended is best abandoned, and a location as near the house as possible, where it is continually under one's eye and as constantly crying its needs, is often imperative. It will be handiest for the harvesting of its crops if it is nearest the kitchen end of the house. Means of irrigation should be provided and faucets located in such places that the hose can be carried to any part of the plot handily. It will be found altogether advisable, if possible, to provide the truck garden with a protective fence, except on those sides that are protected by plantations.

### MAKING TRUCK GARDEN GROW THE BEST PLANTS.

While the cultivation of vegetables belongs outside of the realm of landscape gardening, so many owners will prepare their place as a whole at the beginning that some general considerations may well be noticed here. Deep preparation of the soil is one of the prime necessities, and the sub-soiling and surface plowing recommended elsewhere in this series for ornamental plantations ought certainly not to be omitted, or deep spading if the site is too limited to make them practicable. One of the secrets of success in vegetable growing is a quick growth for most of its crops, and this demands a light, open, well-aerated, well-enriched, warm soil with moisture constantly available. These requisites are secured, after deep tilling of the soil, by assuring that its humus supply is adequate and that plentiful plant food is at hand. Many of the clay soils prevalent in this neighborhood are rather heavy for this purpose and need lightening both by the addition of humus and by liming.

As workable a regimen for the truck garden's preparation as could be devised might be the following type: Early in July do the plowing and spading, as deeply and thoroughly as possible, and apply lime at the rate of 5 to 8 pounds to the square rod on light soils, 7 to 12 pounds on medium soils and 10 to 15 pounds on heavy clays and adobes. Leave the soil open for two weeks or so, then spade over until some surface is secured and sow a green manure crop. Hairy vetch is one of the best for this purpose, but almost any of others, such as cowpeas or clover, may be sown instead. Somewhere between the end of October and the end of November this will have made its growth and should be turned under, either with the spade or the plow. Manure should be applied at the same time, or commercial fertilizer if manure cannot be secured. The commercial fertilizers may be added at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds a square rod. Whenever the soil is workable soon after the first of the year it should be turned over several times and harrowed or raked into condition. It may then be kept open until the seedlings from the earliest seed boxes are ready for planting out.

### HERE'S A SCHEME FOR KEEPING GARDEN BUSY.

Within certain limits, the richer the soil the more crops may be raised

on it during a season. This, with constant cultivation and the use of the coldframe to bring on seedlings of the new plants while the others are maturing in the beds, is the secret of getting the most out of the vegetable garden. One principle must prevail, that similar crops should not succeed each other but that each crop should give way to something as different as possible. Larger growing, late-maturing crops may be planted in rows between smaller crops of early development and permitted to come on to their full size after the latter are gone. If economy of space is a consideration.

Below is given a suggestive arrangement for a garden twenty feet wide and of any length with rows running parallel to its sides and a foot apart. It can be indefinitely extended or modified. The first fourteen rows are to be planted as soon as the ground is in condition, the others say a month later. In rows where radishes, lettuce, etc., are followed by tomatoes, peppers, etc., remove the first crop at definite space intervals first to permit sowing the second crop earlier than otherwise. Similarly, before the string beans and cabbages begin to crowd for room the turnips, carrots and later lettuce will have been harvested. The tomatoes should be trained in an upright position. Considerable irrigation and cultivation need to be given so intensively utilized a garden as this. The following, then, is the suggested arrangement; remembering that the rows are a foot apart:

Row 1, six inches from side of garden, onion sets; 2, radishes, then tomatoes; 3, early beets; 4, seed onions; 5, lettuce; then tomatoes; 6, parsnips; 7, bush peas; 8, onion sets; then peppers; 9, bush peas; 10, spinach, then string beans, then lettuce; 11, early turnips; 12, spinach, then string beans, then lettuce; 13, early carrots; 14, parsley; 15, lettuce, second planting; 16, celery, two rows, 6 inches apart for self-blanching; 17, beet, second planting; 18, early cabbages, then late string beans; 19, radishes, second planting.

The problem of locating all of the features mentioned in the first paragraph of this article has varying difficulties on the large and the small place. On the latter it is usually solved by omitting several of them. Tools will be kept in the garage, the children will play on the lawn and the clothes be hung there, too, and there will be neither tennis court nor croquet grounds nearer than the public park. Even on the narrow lot, however, it will be often found to aid considerably if the forward line of the garage, placed well back in the lot, is the dividing line between the ornamental and practical portions of the yard. With a walk beside the garage to reach the service yard, etc., the extension of the garage front wall line may then be planted with a hedge to the farther side of the lot, or some other method used of screening it.

### HOW ONE MAN HAS SOLVED THE PROBLEM.

One very deep Berkeley lot, for instance, has a forty-foot space improved between the house and the garage, the latter being built against the fence at one side of the lot. Against the fence at the other side is a pergola, covered with passion vine, and the space between pergola and garage is occupied by a vine-covered lattice through which a gate gives upon the service yard in the rear. A similar arrangement, adapted to the shape of the site, may be followed on almost any city lot and may be varied at will, the hedge or the lattice covered with vines being but two of the means by which the rear yard may be screened from the front.

The wider the yard the more easily may a straight shrubby plantation be carried from one side right around the back to the other side, with in one place or another an opening through to the service yard beyond. A development of this plan on an even larger extent, with deeper shrubby plantations and more numerous openings, will indicate how the still larger place may be treated.

For the place of a quarter-acre extent up there may well be a definite division of the whole practical from the ornamental portion of the grounds, the garage or stable and driveway thereto being thrown into the former portion and screened as well as the service yard, truck garden, etc., by tree and shrubby plantations from the house and garden. Where such features as the tennis court and the children's recreation park are had, these may form the division line at the rear of the house between the practical and ornamental sections.

As a rule, evergreens will be employed as screens, especially because they are extremely durable and furnish the necessary veil over the less ornamental features of the grounds throughout the year. In choosing material for the screen it should be determined in the first instance whether natural growth will be permitted or the material trimmed into hedge form, as some shrubs and trees do not do well with much trimming. When a hedge is to be made it is to be taken into consideration that trimming at the top will promote growth at the bottom and that early sparseness of lower branches will thus be corrected. One difficulty with many hedges is that the individual plants are not planted closely enough together. With many of the evergreens growth is very slow and more quickly growing shrubs may be planted among and in front of them for an immediate effect, these being removed as the permanent screen develops. Where an outbuilding or similar feature is to be hidden from the house or other viewpoint, this rule may be kept in mind: If the distance from the object to the screen is less than from the screen to the viewpoint, the screen must be larger than the object covered; if the distance from screen to viewpoint is the shorter, then the screen may be less extensive than the object. This will be evident if the gardener considers how much of what lies beyond is hidden from his view by the shrub near which he stands, and how hidden objects come into view at the sides of the shrub as he gradually draws away from it.

### SOME OF THE MATERIALS FOR HEDGE OR SCREEN.

Material for screens and hedges is plentiful. The Darwin barberry is attractive and grows well to the ground. Boxwood is especially serviceable along the coast and can be secured in varieties ranging from a few inches for walk edging to thirty feet in height. The cedars are of much use where a tall windbreak or screen is desired, as at the windward end of large grounds. A similar service is rendered by the cypress trees, which have the additional quality of standing pruning well. The Monterey cypress, for instance, may be trimmed to hedge form at a few feet from the ground or allowed to grow to its own stately proportions on larger grounds. The escallonnias, besides being good hedge shrubs without needing trimming, bear beautiful flowers in the early winter. On very large places there are several varieties of eucalyptus suitable as windbreaks. The holly is of slow growth but, in from five to seven years, produces a serviceable and ornamental hedge, standing trimming very well from the third or fourth year on. The junipers, though of rather dense growth, are somewhat too formal for most purposes. Privet, especially of the Japanese variety, is valuable for this purpose, as well as the much less common phillyrea. Many of the pines, especially the Monterey, most beautiful of the genus, make excellent larger screens. Pittosporum is one of the most commonly employed shrubs for hedge purposes in this region.

## Information Free About Your Soil

Do you want to know what the particular kind of soil on your own home lot needs to make it produce the best flowers and vegetables? The garden editor of *The TRIBUNE* is prepared to furnish this information free to any reader of the paper who asks for it. Send a postcard or letter to him, care of this paper, stating the following details: Name, address, color of top soil (whether black, dark gray, light gray, yellow, red etc.), and what particular crops you want to raise (flowers, vegetables, fruit, etc.) The desired information will come back to you by mail.

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SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1917.

## BOOK REVIEWS AND LIBRARY NOTES

*'Christine' War Book in Which Sentiment of German People Before War Reflected in New Manner  
Group of American Scholars Frame New Definition of the Field and Purposes of Philosophy*

### "CHRISTINE" IS NEW WAR BOOK

**I**N still another effective manner the war has been reflected for the American reader. This time it is a woman who has had published the letters of her daughter, written in Germany in May, June, July and August of 1914. They are the letters of a brave and ambitious English girl who goes to Germany to perfect her violin playing, letters of unrest, of war preparation long before the world knew the struggle was coming, of soul-crushing efficiency, and of hatred for all things English.

Christine Cholmondeley saw in Germany what young Thomas Curtin saw and wrote about it in "The Land of the Deepening Shadow" and she sensed what Carl Ackerman has written of in "Germany, the Next Republic?" and yet her book is as far removed from theirs in style and content as is the Kaiser from Karl Liebknecht.

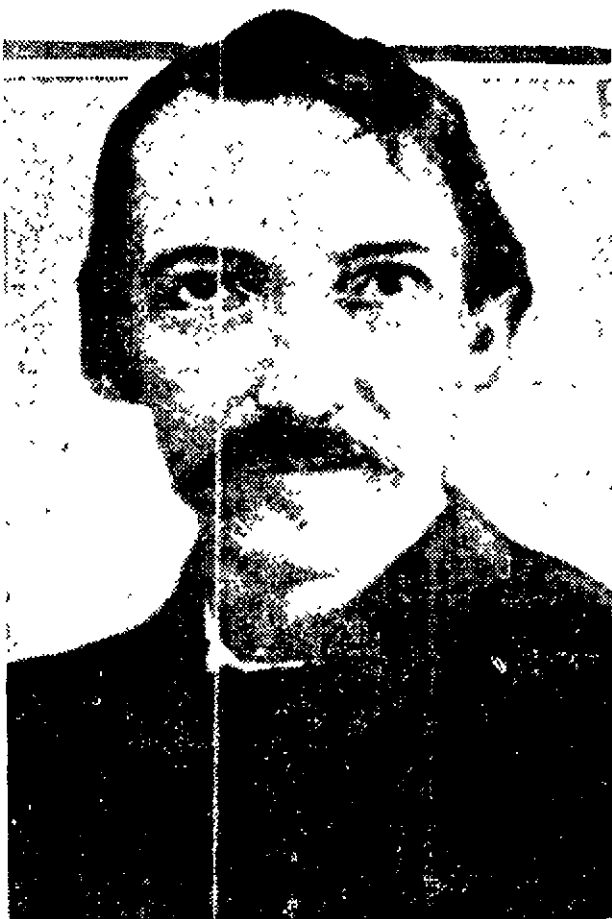
"My daughter Christine, who wrote me these letters," writes Alice Cholmondeley in a preface, "died in a hospital in Stuttgart on the morning of August 8, 1914. I have kept the letters private for nearly three years, because, apart from the love in them that made them sacred things in days when we each still hoarded what we had of good, they seemed to me, who did not know the Germans and thought of them, as most people in England for a long time thought, without bitterness and a great inclination to explain away and excuse, too extreme and sweeping in their judgments. . . . I feel that these letters, giving a picture of the state of mind of the German public immediately before the war, and written by someone who went there enthusiastically ready to like everything and everybody, may have a certain value in helping to put together a small corner of the great picture of Germany which it will be necessary to keep clear and naked before us in the future if the world is to be saved."

Christine Cholmondeley, she who wrote the letters, writes in a style refreshingly genuine. They are the frank open letters of a loving and accomplished daughter to a mother who has been both chum and mother. In them she tells of aspirations to become a great musician. At first she is as happy as a bird in the novelty of new surroundings and in the assurance that she has great talent. Then comes over the tone of the notes the shadow that fell over the world, "Chris" at the boarding house table, feels it and she wonders if the English at boarding houses in her country treat the lone German as she is treated. There is everywhere talk of Weltpolitik.

Then war comes and the well-oiled machinery responds. Young men are automatically removed from all employments save that of war and the old men and the women step into places, following instructions that had been theirs for months. There are demonstrations in the streets. Stout professors in eyeglasses shout until the veins stick out in their necks and turn purple—everywhere there is shouting. The Kaiser appears and a brief and impressive speech winding up with the advice, "go home and

(Continued on Next Page)

### STEVENSON'S SCHOONER CASCO LEAVES OAKLAND FOR NORTH



#### ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

*The racing schooner Casco, upon which Stevenson toured the South Seas in 1888, has been rescued from the Lanks in the Oakland estuary and will face the winds of Bering Sea.*

### Vessel in Which Writer Toured the South Seas Will Be Used for Fishing Boat in Bering Sea

**I**T is a far cry from Nukuhiva and Taupou, in the South Seas, to the fishing banks of Alaska and it is a series of great changes that has made the schooner Casco figure in the life of an immortal. He in the mud of the Oakland estuary, and now when she is deserving of a long rest, sends her north to have her decks made slippery by the wet and shining sides of thousands of cod. But the life of the ship of the Pacific is never conventional and the Casco's has been no exception.

To this fleet schooner, in 1888, was given a cargo more precious than all the fish it will ever bear back from the north for on her decks, in a steamer chair, reclined Robert Louis Stevenson. Out of that tour, made six years before his death, came the volume "In the South Seas."

Even from Stevenson one does not get the itinerary of the famous voyage. The author was content to write of impressions here and there, to reflect the impressions made upon him in the tropical waters, and to reveal the thoughts which the friendly paradises brought him. The little Casco came back to San Francisco bay and went out of her on other voyages. Then came the time when it was thought its usefulness was over and it was beached, forgotten, in the Oakland estuary. A world-war with its demands for bottoms, shook it off the

mud and it was repaired sufficient for a voyage to Puget Sound where it has been put in shape to buffet the storms of Bering Sea. It is to be a cod fishing schooner and in its cabin perhaps there will be copies of "Treasure Island" and "The Wreckers" to aid the mariner to while away his time. Perhaps there will come to it more adventures of a kind that would delight the spirit of Stevenson and maybe its end is destined to be of a kind more romantic and fitting than decay on a mudbank in the midst of civilization.

Richard A. Rice, a friend of Stevenson's who has written "Stevenson, How to Know Him," reviewed some time ago in the Tribune (Bobbs-Merrill, Indianapolis) says this of the Casco and her cruise:

"The seventy-ton racing schooner, Casco, ninety-five feet in length with Captain Otis, a cook, four deck hands (sea-lawyers all of them), Mrs. Thomas Stevenson, Mrs. R. L. Stevenson, Lloyd Osbourne (then twenty years old), Valentine Rock (who the captain insisted should ship as a cabin boy) and R. L. S. sailed from San Francisco on June 23, 1888, and sighted Nukuhiva in the Marquesas (high islands) just a month later. This was a voyage of some twenty-eight hundred sea miles nearly south-west. In this general region they re-

(Continued on Next Page)

### ON "CREATIVE INTELLIGENCE"

**P**HILOSOPHY as a subject to be taught rather than as a subject for individual thinking is the point of attack by such eminent scholars as Professor John Dewey, Addison W. Moore, James Hayden Tufts and others. With gratifying unanimity they have turned their faces toward a new definition of the field and purpose of philosophy, challenging the claims of literature and politics to exclusive "direct pre-occupation with contemporary difficulties." In their several branches of special learning these men have now turned their efforts to forwarding the "emancipation of philosophy from too intimate and exclusive attachment to traditional problems," problems whose genuineness under the present conditions of science and social life is seriously questioned.

The results of a limited amount of the conclusions of Professor Dewey and others are contained in a volume whose title is "Creative Intelligence," and whose publishers announce as "the doctrine of Pragmatism in a new form."

What the writers really have accomplished in the work is a united repudiation of all that is purely academic in contemporary thought—linking philosophy with the everyday life and problems of the average man, not the unusual man, the reclus or the student of abstractions. The method suggests intellectual co-operation as opposed to a "platform of planks" upon which the writers agree to stand. Vigorous denunciation is made of the "disingenuous apologies" of current idealism with a resulting disavowal of the need for the current mysticism "which has sought to intrench itself behind the scientific conceptions of the hour."

"To treat misery as anything but misery, as for example a blessing in disguise or a necessary factor in good is disingenuous 'apologies,'" Dr. Dewey says in the opening pages of his essay, and he continues:

"To ignore its (the misery) import is the sign of an undisciplined agent but to isolate the past, dwelling upon it for its own sake and giving it the eulogistic name of knowledge, is to substitute the reminiscence of old-age for creative intelligence."

Professor Dewey's thesis is that philosophy has too long concerned itself with problems whose solution may not have been achieved, but whose importance has disappeared in the light of present day affairs.

"Why should we longer try to patch up and refine and stretch the old solutions till they seem to cover the change of thought and practice? Why not recognize that the trouble is with the problem? A belief in organic evolution which does not extend unreservedly to the way in which the subject of experience is thought of, and which does not strive to bring the entire theory of experience and knowing into line with biological and social facts, is hardly more than Pickwickian."

Dr. Dewey concludes that the recovery of philosophy necessitates a surrender of "all pretensions to be peculiarly concerned with ultimate reality, or with reality as a complete (i. e. completed) whole." He con-

(Continued on Next Page)



## VIRGINIA

## In "Virginia of Elk Creek Valley" Mary Ellen Chase Has Repeated Success of "Girl From Big Horn."

There are many who will remember "The Girl from the Big Horn Country," a book of optimism and clean thinking and living that was seized upon as a "favorite" by school-girls the country over. Mary Ellen Chase has written a sequel to the book and it is "Virginia of Elk Creek Valley." This is a story of Virginia, back in her own land, a story of the mountains and the wide spaces and of the influence of the west upon certain of Virginia's friends who visit her.

The book is a cheerful narrative of a vacation spent with Virginia in the Elk Creek Valley of Wyoming. The eastern boys and girls ride horseback, climb mountains, trap a bear, shoot gophers, fish, hunt, camp and home-stead. There is one who is cured of cowardice and there is one who forgets what he knew of snobbishness. Characters are developed and bodies built up and there are many enjoyable times without a hint of malice or meanness.

Virginia will repeat the success of the other book because it is the same kind of story, and better. In it the outdoor theme takes the place of the schoolroom one but the optimistic and healthful notes are there. If the parent who complains that his daughter's reading is limited largely by the output of short stories in the cheaper magazines will give to that daughter "Virginia of Elk Creek Valley," he will be giving the proper antidote. The story is full of girlish enthusiasms of the kind to win friends and concerns a group of interesting characters. It is clean and sparkling and is—peculiar combination—the kind of a story that girls should and will read.

"Virginia of Elk Creek Valley," by Mary Ellen Chase: Boston, The Page Company, \$1.35.)

## "CHRISTINE" IS NEW WAR BOOK

(Continued From Preceding Page)

pray." Then stolid burghers and their families quit "behaving like drunken hoodlums" and went home and prayed. "Even I," writes the girl, "rebelled and hostile to the whole attitude, saw that the real motives beneath all this are base, and constitutionally unable to care about Kaisers, was thrilled. Thrilled by him, I mean. Oh, there was enough to thrill one legitimately and tragically about the poor people, so eager to offer themselves, their souls and bodies, to be an unreasonable sacrifice and satisfaction for the Hohenzollerns."

That Christine is a creation of Alice Cholmondeley and never really breathed and lived, alters not the merits of the volume. Alice Cholmondeley, who is a new writer, has used a new and effective way to tell the war story and she has shown herself to be a writer from whom much may be expected.

Christine wins friends and is on the way to win fame when the feeling that England is to be one of Germany's enemies is spread abroad. How this affects her love affair and how it discloses what seemed to the girl to have been a pent-up hatred of all things English is related by her convincingly.

This bit of a letter was written on July 26, 1914, by the young musician.

"One only has to have stayed here, lived among them and heard them talk, to know that they're all on tip-toe for an excuse to start their attacking. They've been working for years for the moment when they can safely attack. It has been the Kaiser's one idea. Kloster says, during the whole of his reign . . . They've prepared to the smallest detail. Bernd told me that the men who cannot fight, the old and unfit, each have received instructions for years and years, past every Autumn, secret exact instructions as to what they are to do when war is declared."

So it is, a grim, terrible story is told in the personal and lovable letters of a girl. There has been nothing left out except a few names that the publishers thought best to alter. Christine, to the reader, is a real girl and her story a true one. Her letters make up one of the notable addi-

## HAWTHORNE, SOME ANECDOTES TOLD OF AND BY THE WRITER

Strange Dinner is Described by Author in Letter Seldom Seen in Print.

"Then, to Hawthorne's amazement, the gathering undressed for dinner. The ladies drew the loose kerchiefs from about their necks and handed them to the servants, five or six of whom had entered the room behind Hawthorne and his host. These also took the big coats and long, crimson, green or blue embroidered waistcoats of the men and boys, who at once threw open the necks and rolled up to their elbows the cambric sleeves of their befrilled, belaced and embroidered shirts. As Hawthorne, imitating his hosts, handed his outer garments to an attendant, he perceived with something of a start that he was a mulatto girl of about fourteen, entirely without clothing. He glanced about. His eyes by this time were entirely used to the bloom. The waiters, boys and girls all, and all mulattoes, had not a thread of clothing among the eight of them. This, he perceived at once, was evidently the custom of Asuncion. . . . Two big mulatto slaves, barefoot, clad in loose shirts and trousers of white cotton homespun, bore in and set upon the table a huge roast, fully thirty pounds in weight, of carne con cuero, ribs of beef wrapped up and tightly sewn in an adherent flag of hide. So roasted the newly killed beef was extraordinarily juicy, tender and savory. While it was being divided and allotted Hawthorne was subjected to a bombardment of questions about his native land. Don Gil was astonished to hear that George Washington had been dead fifteen years. Don Arturo was amazed when assured that Philadelphia had 80,000 inhabitants, New York 60,000 and Boston 25,000. The interest of the ladies was aroused by these strange and unexpected pieces of information about an almost legendary land:

"'Carlotta wants to ask you about girls in your country,' Senorita remarked. 'Are they like us?'"

"'Seldom so pretty,' Hawthorne

blurted out, before he thought.

"The placid maidens took the compliment unruffled. Then, to Hawthorne's astonishment, in the most matter-of-fact tone, Carlotta declared:

"'For Don-Iderio is so distressed. He cannot eat. He's wretched and depressed.

"I'll wake him up and stir up all the rest. She broke off a morsel from the piece of bread by her plate, rolled it into a pellet and dexterously flipped it from her thumb and finger so that it flew across the table and hit her brother on the lobe of his right ear. Instantly he began to roll a bread pellet, remarking:

"You think you're smart to give my ear a whack. As if nobody else could have the knack. I'll make your ear smart when I hit you back.

"The pellet went wild and struck Rafael, sitting next to Carlotta. He retorted in kind, Carlotta, who had been aimed at, flipping a pellet at the same instant. As each unintentional hit drew a new participant into the game the bread pellets flew in all directions across the table. Everybody joined in. Giggles greeted each bad shot, applause each hit. In a few moments the whole family was in a gale of merriment and the room was filled with a hail of pellets, through which Don Vincente exclaimed:

"We must remember that we have a guest with us. It don't seem fair to put him to the test with us. But he'll get hit by and by like all the rest of us.

"Dona Inez Romero, roguishly smiling at him, hit Hawthorne fair under the eye. A gust of laughter greeted the hit and Dona Inez exclaimed:

"It's graceful of you not to make a fuss. Or be displeased or argue or discuss. Just try to hit me back—he one of us."

This is one of the many highly picturesque scenes described by Edward Lucas White in "El Supremo," his remarkable novel of life in Paraguay a hundred years ago.

## CASCO SAILS ON NEW CRUISE

(Continued From Preceding Page)

mained until Christmas day, when they left Paitia in the Island of Tahiti for Honolulu. They were at Nukuhiva entertained by Prince Stanislaw and the old cannibal queen, Vaekehu, until August 22. On August 23 they reached Taahanku in Iliva-oo, and then left the Marquesas for the neighboring group of the Fakarava September 4, arriving at Tournotoe (low islands) September 9, a voyage at 11 southwest about 600 miles. There they remained till the last week of September, and voyaged two days in a more westerly direction, three hundred miles to Papecto in the Island of Tahiti (a high island.) They encircled this island to Taravao on the south side, where Stevenson left the Casco and went sixteen miles in a cart to Tautira in order to escape mosquitoes and get into more sanitary quarters during a sharp illness. While the Casco was being repaired at Papecto they lived in Tautira with Princess Moa and the sub-chief of the village, Ori, a very fine Polynesian, of surpassing generosity and courtesy. Leaving on Christmas day, they arrived in Honolulu, after a voyage of thirty days and some twenty-four hundred miles, almost due north, on January 24, 1889. The Casco was sent back to San Francisco, and also Valentine Roch returned to France."

That is the end of the Casco's association with Stevenson. When he went back to the islands once more it was on the trading schooner Equator, and again he spent three months cruising among the islands on the trading steamer Janet Nichol. He purchased land at Apia and, in the last year of his life, left the island only on short boating excursions. He died at Vailima from an infusion in the brain on December 16, 1894.

tions to the fiction which has dealt with the war.—A. B. S.

"Christine," by Alice Cholmondeley: New York, Macmillan, \$1.25.)

## BARBARIAN

## Boys' Book That Is Written For Boys and Not Adults Is Brewer Corcoran's Latest School Story.

There have been many boy stories which have been keenly enjoyed by adults and have been received with a degree of perplexity by the lad for whom they were ostensibly written. Boys as a rule know that their fellows never talk and act as the boys do in many of the entertaining volumes.

"The Barbarian" by Brewer Corcoran is a boy's book which will joyfully be received by the average American youth. It is a story of a country lad at an eastern boarding school and contains the familiar elements of character change, bashfulness cured and misunderstanding banished, that seem necessary for this sort of book. Corcoran, however, has made his boys real ones and has not let his moral be conspicuous enough to turn away his readers. Your 14-year-old son is not one to have preachment delivered him under the guise of entertainment and is quick to detect the writer who would be "improving."

It is because the boys in "The Barbarian" are manly fellows and manliness triumphs in the tale, that it will be good for any boy to read the book. There are exciting baseball games, schoolboy tricks, some fights, and many escapades in the book and there is a love of school, an ideal friendship, and a loyalty and honesty that are calculated to inspire the young reader.

Most any boy will revel in the book. They will find St. Jo's a school as enjoyable as any in their literature and will find the "Dejected Marsh-mallow," a character in some ways better than the famous "Tennessee Shad" of Owen Johnson. "The Barbarian" is a book to give to a healthy boy—if you wish him to keep quiet for as long as it takes him to read it.

("The Barbarian," by Brewer Corcoran: Boston, The Page Company.)

## ON "CREATIVE INTELLIGENCE"

(Continued From Preceding Page)

cludes that "the retention by philosophy of the nation of a reality feudally superior to events of everyday occurrence is the chief source of the increasing isolation of philosophy from common sense and science."

"The popular impression that pragmatic philosophy means that philosophy shall develop ideas relevant to the actual crises of life, ideas influential in dealing with them and tested by the assistance they afford, is correct."

A pragmatic intelligence is a creative intelligence, not a routine mechanic is his final dictum and he closes his consideration of the recovery of philosophy with an appeal for its establishment in the settling of great national problems.

Professor Addison W. Moore in his essay on "The Reformation of Logic" says: "Logic presents the curious anachronism of a science which attempts to deal with its subject matter apart from what it comes from and what comes from it."

"If logic is to have room in its household for both truth and error, if it is to avoid the old predicament of knowledge that is trifling or miraculous, tautologous or false, if it is to have no fear of the challenge of other sciences or of practical life, it must be content to take for its subject matter the operations of intelligence conceived as real acts on the same metaphysical plane and in strictest continuity with other acts."

Professor Harold Chapman Brown of Stanford University and Professor Henry Waldgrave Stuart of the same university are contributors to the volume. The former writes of "Intelligence and Mathematics" and the latter of "The Phases of the Economic Interest."

"The problem of creative intelligence is the problem of the acquisition of certain forms of skill Prof. Brown concludes.

George H. Mead of the University of Chicago contributes a discussion of "Scientific Method and the Individual Thinker," James Hayden Tufts of the University of Chicago one concern-

## IS TRIBUTE TO SOLDIER'S MOTHER

There are a lot of "whistling mothers" in Oakland and Berkeley and in every city in the United States. The "Whistling Mother" of whom Grace S. Richmond has written, is the mother of a college boy who has gone to war. It is a simple and effective essay on one phase of the war; a tribute and an inspirational testimonial.

The college boy's story of his homecoming that he might enlist and of his leaving his family for the front is told as if in his own words. It is the story of a woman's splendid courage, of her triumphant patriotism, and of her service to the nation. It is little more than a chapter, the picture is briefly sketched, but it is drawn well enough to make it one of the worth-while wartime efforts. Any mother or sister of a soldier who reads it will appreciate the intimate understanding that is the author's.

"But, after all, it's the mothers, I think, who do the biggest giving when their sons go to war. I suspect it's what they put into their sons that stands for the real stuff in the crisis. I don't think there are many weak mothers, like Hoofy Gilbert's, even among the ones who are invalids. But I wish more of them understood what it is to a fellow to have his mother hold her head up."

("The Whistling Mother," by Grace S. Richmond: Garden City, N. Y., Doubleday, Page & Co., 50 cents.)

ing "The Moral Life and the Construction of Values and Standards" and Horace M. Kallen of the University of Wisconsin writes of the "Value and Existence of Philosophy, Art and Religion."

The book will interest philosophers as being the first considered pronouncement of the Pragmatists as a school.

It will awaken a responsive chord in the reading public at large for its statements of questions which have long been troublesome but which heretofore have not been answered satisfactorily.—H. P. F.

("Creative Intelligence," by John Dewey and Others: New York, Henry Holt, \$2.)



# The California Weeklies

## Good News For Mrs. Stanton

I can imagine how Mrs. Molly Stanton felt when she learned that her life-partner, Charley, had been chosen by General Pershing to make the speech at the tomb of Lafayette in Paris. Army wives are good wives—that's a general rule which is more than proved in the case of Molly Stanton. If there's an American army officer living who has a more loyal, a more devoted, a more loving, a more understanding and a more sympathetic wife than Lieutenant Colonel Charles E. Stanton, then I'd like to know him name; he's a lucky fellow. Molly Stanton is the friend of all of Charley Stanton's friends. Charley Stanton who loves a good time, never has quite as much fun when Molly is absent as when she is included in the party. When Charley was ordered from San Francisco to Governor's Island, about the only consolation he found in the transfer from the midst of his dearest friends was that Molly was going with him. When he left this country for France in advance of the first expedition as a member of his friend General Pershing's staff, Molly, of course, had to be left behind, and the Major is too good a soldier to waste any time repining about the separation. But you may be sure he misses Molly. And you may be sure that Molly was tickled to death when she heard of the signal honor which had come to Charley in Paris.—Town Talk.

## Nine Jones Here From South

Handsome Nina Jones and her mother, Mrs. Milo Potter, are here from Santa Barbara and are being accorded a right royal welcome.

The charming Miss Jones, who is a very frequent visitor here, is declared to be one of the cleverest maids in society, and one of the most beautiful as well. Some two years ago she decided to forego much of the frivolities of the smart set and devote most of her time to study and writing. She had already demonstrated some ability along those lines for several of her books had been published. So she went east and took a literary course at Columbia University in preparation for her work, and since then she has met with much success in the field of writing.

Numerous and sundry times rumor has had it that Miss Jones was about to wed and once her engagement was announced to a certain very gallant son of Mars, but the affair was only of very short duration.

Santa Barbara's most eligible beaux have all paid homage to the fair maid, but with no success, and little Danny Cupid never seems to hit the mark.

Mrs. Potter and her daughter will spend a few weeks at the Feather River Inn before returning to their home in the southland.—Wasp.

## Where Prophet Almost Lost Faith

The engagement of Miss Gertrude Hopkins and young Parrott has been forecasted so many times in these columns that even the prophet lost faith in the prophecy before the young people finally admitted the soft impeachment. Miss Hopkins is one of the beauties of the younger set, and has had many suitors since she made her debut a few seasons ago.

Mr. Parrott is to be congratulated on winning a young girl as sweet and wholesome as Gertrude Hopkins, and the Parrott clan may count itself fortunate to inscribe her on the family roll call. The wedding plans have not yet been formulated, but the event will take place before the winter season, and will of necessity be a large and fashionable affair, for the ramifications of the families reach into so many pages of the roster of the smart set that it is bound to be a large affair even if it is strictly a "family" event.—News Letter.

## Modern Amazons Are Like Ones of Old

There is some truth in all the fables of classic mythology. The difficulty is to estimate how much. We all know—or need to know when we were at high school—about the Amazons. We didn't take them any more seriously than we took the Hyperboreans or the centaurs. But lo and behold, this world-war which brings at least one surprise a day has familiarized us already with Amazons in the Russian and German armies. One rubs one's eyes and pinches oneself to see if one is dreaming when the morning newspaper solemnly recounts the conduct of Russia's "Legion of Death" on the eastern battle front. These women have fought bravely, have been wounded and have died for their emancipated country. And they come in touch with Amazons fighting on the German side. The wonders of this war are many; but is the fighting aeroplane, is the tank, is the submarine in its ruthless perfection

as much of a wonder as a legion of Aristocratie wives, school teachers, stenographers, musicians and factory girls dealing and receiving death in the most terrible of all wars? I think not. There have been women fighters in history, of course. A number of women fought through our own Civil war. In the army of Dahomey there used to be women fighters. The sixteenth century Spanish explorer Orellana declared that he faced female troops on that great South American river which was named on account of his association with the Amazon. If you go far enough back in Roman history—to the eighth century—you will read of a band of women led by Alasta who warred against the Duke of Bohemia, and enslaved or killed all their prisoners. But to match Russia's "Legion of Death" you have to go to Bullfinch or Keightley or some other authority on mythology and read the exploits of the fabulous Amazons.—Town Talk.

## How One Society Woman Works for Her Country

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Casserly have gone to Santa Barbara for a month, and thereby hangs a tale of the disciplined and serious way in which some women are taking the responsibility of war service.

Mrs. Casserly has for months put in eight hours a day service in the office of the French Wounded Fund. If she had had to punch a time clock she could not have been more faithful and efficient in her service. Any one who has had any experience with volunteer work will get the full wonder of this, for as a rule volunteers set a hard pace for themselves in the beginning of an endeavor, but soon the infringements of other duties and pleasure encroach upon the job until the amount of service reaches the vanishing point.

Mrs. Casserly has withstood all the assaults of other demands and has stayed on the job so faithfully that she is the

marvel of every one connected with the work.

So when the question of leaving town for a month came up Mrs. Casserly debated with her family whether she had any right to a vacation.

Some one at the club asked Jack Casserly whether he was going to Santa Barbara. "If my wife can get her boss to give her some time off," was his laconic reply.

And the literal chap went about trying to find out what Mrs. Casserly was doing, and who was her boss.

Finally he went to Casserly himself, who told him what she was working for, and that her boss was her conscience!

The Casserlys went to Santa Barbara, for the boss reminded her that she could do a lot of official correspondence down there.

Which just shows the calibre of the work some women are doing in these times of stress. News Letter.

## Season's Bud to Make Bow

One of the prettiest affairs of the summer season is to take place today, Saturday, over in Ross Valley, when Miss Flora Miller, the first of this season's crop of buds to make her bow, will be hostess at a large dinner dance at the Marin Golf and Country Club.

Instead of the usual formal reception and ball at the Palmetto, as is the custom of the Miller family, the charming Miss Flora selected to have a jolly informal affair over in Marin county, where she has always made her home. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. A. Miller of Los Angeles and a sister of Christian Miller, who married Miss Bessie Rinehart of Virginia. She is a niece of the C. O. G. Millers and a cousin of Mesdames Bernard Ford and Kenneth Moore.

The guests at the Miller dance are to be composed entirely of the unmarried set, and there are to be something like a hundred and fifty in all.

Many of Miss Miller's friends are now students of the Reserve Officers Training Camp, so olive drab uniforms will lend a bit of relief from the usual civilian dress. Later in the season the Millers intend moving over to town for the winter, when Miss Flora will take an active part in all of the debutante affairs.—The Wasp.

## THE ROGUE!

There was a generous treat last Saturday evening accorded business men of Cassville by Dubuque's Commercial Club, a free ride on the steamer G. W. Hall to Guttenberg and return. Your Uncle John found a soul mate, but had to leave her on the boat because she lives in Dubuque and is married.—Cassville, Wis., Index.

## TERRIBLE!

We hate to look  
At Bertram West,  
When it's real hot,  
He wears a vest.

## Jackling and The H. C. L.

It is costing Frank C. Jackling five thousand dollars apiece to house six servants. Just to house them, mind you. Not to pay their wages or to board them or anything else just to supply them with rooms. So you see, the high cost of but living and the very high cost of keeping servants isn't bothering the millionaire copper man. It is announced that Jackling will add six more rooms to his suite de luxe at the St. Francis, at a cost of \$50,000 in order to accommodate his servants. As the Jackling suite occupies the entire floor space of the twelfth story of the best street wing of the hotel, the servants' quarters will be built on the floor above. The Jacklings are not like most people who live in hotels. Most people who could afford big homes but prefer to pay high rent in hotels do so because they do not care to cope with the difficult servant situation. Not so the Jacklings. They are hotel dwellers, but they have their own servants. A great many of the hotel servants do not even know the Jacklings—hardly ever see them, never wait on them. Yet the Jacklings remember them substantially at Christmas. To their own personal servants the Jacklings pay top wages, besides housing them at five thousand dollars apiece.—Town Talk.

## THE TRAIN ANNOUNCER

Perhaps he knows what he's about. Perhaps he's paid to yell and shout, but when we see him at his task we always want to up and ask: The words to all the different things, the howls and yodels, yells and sings. If he should try he'd be the rago Upon the operatic stage. His song's as pretty as a bird's. But how we wish we knew the words.

## HOW ABOUT THE OTHERS?

Several girls gave a picnic supper at the home of Myrtle Kading Monday night. She is now able to be downstairs on the porch.—Whitewater, Wis., Gazette.

## Will Repeat Affairs for Officers

No hostess who has entertained the men in the Officers' Reserve Corps and has reacted to the appreciation of the men for this glimpse of home hospitality, can refrain from offering her house for the same purposes for the second enrollment. For the most part the men who have availed themselves of the invitation have been the men who came from distant parts of this state or from other states, San Franciscans having had a natural unwillingness to accept the invitation of people who moved in absolutely different sets than they did before the khaki uniform opened wide the doors of all homes for them. Moreover, the San Francisco contingent in the camp naturally preferred to renew home ties rather than make new acquaintances in their narrow margins of leisure. But for those who had no home ties handy these affairs were ones in a desert of work, and almost pathetically appreciated.

One of the nice things gained by this new and fresh invasion into the social life of the city is a return to veranda and garden life. San Franciscans, even in the most appealing weather, have never lodged out of the house onto the porch and into the gardens, some curious inhibition about this sort of thing somehow having gotten into the bones of those doing time at formal city life.—News Letter.

## Flatfoot and Typewriters

We note with regret and apprehension that two young women who were included in the "rush of women volunteers" for clerical duties in connection with the Naval Coast Defense Reserve of New York have been rejected for flat feet. Vainly they explained that they ran their typewriters with their hands and not with their feet. The plea was as unsuccessful as that of the volunteer who was rejected for the army on the ground of bad teeth, and who protested that he did not intend to bite the enemy. Lieutenant Baldwin sympathized with the flat-footed young women, but he was inexorable. Rules is rules.

As has been said, we view this matter with apprehension. There must have been other young women who thanked their lucky stars that they wore skirts and so were able to hide their bow legs. Speaking from the lofty standpoint of theory, wholly uncontaminated by observation or experience, we are of opinion that a good many young women have bow legs, and that as we march triumphantly along the road to sex equality it will eventually be necessary to look into this matter somewhat ruthlessly. A man is not allowed to conceal his bow legs. Why should a woman? We speak with extreme diffidence, as is becoming to one confined to the regions of speculation and conjecture, and debarr'd by the higher life from positive and actual knowledge. After all, it is a matter for soldier and not for lawyer. But there ought to be no discrimination in this matter. We ought not to reject a young woman because she has flat feet, while her sister is allowed to laugh in her skirts and pound away on the typewriter with her bow legs.—The Argonaut.

## DIFFERENT.

The sympathetic tears we weep when suffering we see,  
And how we're touched with sorrow  
At another's misery!  
Dishonesty or evil or of vice the flightest trace,  
We always viewed with hatred and with pain upon our face.  
A lady wronged or injured or a youth whose name is slurrd,  
We raise at idle gossip or at slander's evil word,  
And though the people injured we have never known at all,  
We sob to see their sorrows and in sympathy we bawl.  
Oh, the tender moral feelings and the kindness here below  
And our love for fellow creatures  
..... at a moving picture show!



# ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

By Morris Miller

## WHY?

When there comes to spout and sputter  
One who loves to raise a flutter  
And to warn us of the evil hours to come,  
Why, when wearily we've faced him,  
Why so seldom do we paste him,  
On the bean or put his beak upon the bum?

When we've listened to the bicker  
Of the lad who likes his flicker,  
When we've harkened to his drooling till we keel,  
Why, when we have had to stand him,  
Why so seldom do we hand him  
Just a wallop for to show him how we feel?

When we're beat or stung or cheated  
And our rage is rather heated  
And we vow to tear the cover off the gent,  
Why do all our ravings quiet  
When it's really time to try it  
And we're never half so wrathful as we mean?

When we're feeling blithe and jovious  
And with nothing to annoy us  
And a sponger comes to cozen us of peace,  
Why, oh why, do we endow him  
When we'd rather up and slough him  
Or with but a heavy boot to waft him hence?

Is it merely mawkish weakness?  
Does it indicate a weakness?  
Have we not a thought of others' woes or need?  
Does it mean that we are never  
(Or that we are hardly ever )  
Sympathetic, kind and patient?  
Yes, indeed!

The one solace some people have  
When snubbed is in snubbing some-body else.

## POOR BOY.

Extravagant as Henry Mound,  
And poor pay, you'd expect it;  
He scatters all his change around  
And no one can collect it.

## SOAP.

Soap is excellent as a means of getting the face clean or correcting coarse language in the young, but it has its drawbacks. It cannot always be depended upon. A cake of soap that has been in the family long enough to seem tame and harmless will sometimes run amok in the bathroom and lead one to the brink of a nervous breakdown. Starting from a given point a cake of soap, if slightly provoked, will dash about, leaping from place to place in wild flight till the pursuer swoons in ex-



haustion. The cake of soap peeks out from a safe place under the tub to snicker maliciously. If you recover and have the spirit to resume the chase you will have a gay time in bagging the soap, even though you have it cornered. The soap is clever. It will not make a move till you have seized it and the nut will slip a few inches away. After several of your grabs the soap will estimate neatly with a quick eye just the length of your arm and then it will settle down a few inches beyond your reach. In this case your only move is to get a long stick and have the soap out with a few sweeps. If you are only human you will probably beat it to death with any blunt instrument at hand. And then go and get another piece of soap.

## AIN'T IT?

Though wives must stand for lots of jokes  
(On couple weeklies they are read),  
The biggest jokes they stand for are  
The ones that they hav' wed.

## FACE.

The discontented, whining boys,  
Small fame and wealth they col-  
lar;  
He doesn't make the biggest noise  
Who makes the biggest holler.

## NEIGHBORS.

Some people have very pleasant neighbors, particularly people who live in the country. Their neighbors live so far away that they are not neighbors at all. The chief objection to neighbors is that they always live right next door. Neighbors very often have neighbors' children which are even more objectionable. It is a hard matter to raise children properly when there are neighbors' children about to corrupt their charac-



ters and tempt them in misdoings. Any mother will tell you that there is nothing so disorderly and depraved, so lost to shame and Sabbath law, as a neighbor's child. Neighbors often have an irritating way of living beyond their means and squandering all the money they can beg or borrow on a car a little better than yours. It is always possible to tolerate a neighbor however, so long as he keeps within bounds. But neighbors frequently have the poor taste to raise more grass on their front lawn or grow a better garden than you can, in which case they become contemptible. Under the present scheme with cities laid out as they are it would be hard to get along without neighbors. It is also frequently hard to get along with them.

Honesty is the best policy, but any insurance agent will tell you different.

## TO THE SUN.

Thou flaming ball, thou well known  
Orb of Day,  
Thou sheddest heat upon our  
fevered heads,  
That holdeth now a high despotic  
sway,  
And sendeth us in frazzles to our  
beds;  
Through all the day rage fiercely if  
you will  
For through the day you are  
within your right,  
Though all the day we swoon and  
sweat, still,  
Oh, stay away at night!

What time we seek the couch at close  
of day,  
When we would rest our weak  
and wearied bones,  
Which is to say when we have hit  
the hay,  
Why must we spend the night in  
piteous moans?  
Why must we toss in slumber, fitful,  
slight?  
At night we yearn to rest us for a  
spell,  
Altho' it's true you do not shine at  
night—  
And yet you might as well.

Though through the day we are a  
sorry wreck  
And though our gullet is a steam-  
ing flue,  
Our collars dripping rags about our  
neck,  
For all the cooling things we sip  
or chew,  
Yet when at eve your wicked work  
is through,  
The heat you're turning out all  
through the day,  
Don't let it be around, please take  
it, do.  
Please take it all away!

## TOUGH.

He's racked with grief and sorrow,  
He goes a saddened way,  
No hope is in the morrow,  
No joy is in the day;  
Upon his brow is anguish,  
Within his eye a tear,  
In grief and rue he'll languish,  
Or so it would appear.

On evil days he's fallen,  
He means to leave his folks,  
For all his wails and bawlin',  
For all that he did coax;  
But sorrow has beset him,  
He goes a saddened way,  
His mother wouldn't let him  
Go barefooted today.

## FACE.

"And that's the only way to be,"  
Says Uncle Amos Dizzent,  
"The real philosopher is he  
Who's cheerful when he isn't!"

## FLOORS.

Floors are used chiefly to walk on and quite a bit of the time they are laying idle. There has been found no very satisfactory way of doing without them, however, and so they will probably continue in use for some while. Floors are quite expensive and it would be a great saving to the world if someone would invent a substitute for floors that could be used only when needed. A room never needs a floor till someone enters it and then there must be a floor to walk on. Here's where the floor-ette would come in handy. Press a button and the floor-ette springs into place. This idea is merely a rough sketch and not carefully worked out, of course. There are objections to the scheme as presented in its unfinished state. The button might not always work. But something ought to be done about floors and the world awaits the genius who will invent the economical floor.

People who cut across corner lots will never get on in life because they're lazy. Then again they will get on because they're brisk and hurried.

## SMOKING.

Smoking is a fine hobby or exercise for one who doesn't care to eat much. There is no better way of cutting down the grocery bill than plenty of smoking and the man who makes it a point to smoke enough through the day will find that a potato or a handful of beans will appease his hunger in the evening. With food prices high it would be an economy for every member of the



family to take up smoking. Pass out a few cigars to the children when they beg for something to eat between meals. The thrifty housewife will find that cigars would be better for the children than a pipe, as they could hardly be taught to care for a pipe properly. To keep a pipe cleaned up and in good trim requires lots of time and attention. The man who goes in for pipe smoking can't expect to grow a garden or keep a neat-looking lawn. He will need all his spare time for his pipe, to shake it down and carry out the ashes.

## NOTIONS.

A blue study is fine for studying the lessons of experience.  
A man would get along in great shape if he learned as much from his mistakes as he thinks other people should.

A grouchy person is poor company when you have a grouch. But a cheerful person is poorer.  
Most people hate to say what they consider the man who never considers others.

If a large car isn't scornful of a smaller one its occupants will do the thing for it.

The potato will soon be twenty-five cents each and doing its two bits.

## ENTHUSIASM.

"Of all the blessed gifts there be,"  
Says Uncle Ira Razzum,  
"The greatest of the bunch has he  
Who has Enthusiasm!"

"For life is brief and life is swift,  
(An observation hoary)  
Enthusiasm is the gift  
That gives it all its glory.

"Enthusiasm leads the way  
Along a path that's cheery,  
It's bright and chipper all the day  
And seldom is it weary.  
"It seldom knows a grouch or grump,  
Nor should a care beset it,  
It's sure to toss it in the dump  
And speedily forget it.  
"He stands the worst of life's hard  
knocks,  
He's full of bounce, he's plastic,  
He gathers in the fume and rocks,  
Who is enthusiastic."

## WISE WORDS.

Altho the world has faults a few,  
Mere knocking doesn't move it,  
He hasn't time to knock it who  
Is trying to improve it.

## CAN'T STOP HIM.

The world's worst pest when all the  
summer's heat  
Is broiling every passer in the street,  
When leaning out the window you  
can hear  
The people moan and sigh from far  
and near;  
The world's worst pest when there  
is not a spot  
To shade or cool and when the nose  
is hot  
And when the tongue will hang a  
foot and drip  
And when a soggy rag we slump and  
slip,  
When though we guzzle ices by the  
slew,  
The throat remains a parched and  
aching flue;  
The world's worst pest at such a  
time is he  
Who talks about the weather con-  
stantly,  
Who wipes his brow upon a grimy  
blotter,  
And says he really thinks it's getting  
hotter,  
Who stops to poke his finger in your  
eye  
And says, "Oh, gee, it's hot! Oh me,  
oh, my!"  
Till when with heat and all you're  
seeing red  
You give a scream and beat him on  
the head.  
When he gets up he quickly scampers  
then  
To look at the thermometer again.

## DOESN'T ONIE?

Though neither improper nor shame-  
less,  
Though never a dissolute beast,  
Though leading a life that is blame-  
less  
(Or pretty near blameless at  
least),  
Though prim as a dignified banker,  
Though wearing the properest air,  
At times how we honestly hanker  
To go on a tear!

It's well as a rule to be model,  
It pays to be tooting the mark,  
He's wise who will chase from his  
noodle  
The notion that Larks are a lark,  
Temptation, we up and we smack it  
Till falling at times in its noose  
We yearn to be raising a racket  
And tearing things loose.

The way that is narrow is hilly,  
He keeps it whoever is hop,  
And seldom he's stupid or silly,  
He's wise who is watching his step;  
Yet somehow at times there's a  
bug'll  
Come buzzing and light in his hood  
And gosh, it's a terrible struggle  
To Always be good!

But let us be done with the Devil  
And shove him away on the shelf,  
We're off him for life, on the level.  
(But haven't you noticed yourself  
Though very securely you anchor  
To all that is seemly and fair,  
Somehow there are times one Does  
hanker  
To go on a tear.)

## SICKNESS.

Being sick is pleasant enough when  
you are sick in bed and get lots of  
sympathy. It is not hard to keep  
cheerful when friends come to sit at  
your bedside and recite a list of  
everyone they've known who has died  
of whatever ails you. The sick man  
who suffers is the one who is sick  
enough to be miserable, but not sick  
enough to get any sympathy. Grippe  
is fine for that. A man with the  
grippe gets all the brutal features of  
sickness and none of the flowers and  
anxious callers. If anyone does come  
in it is just to be insulting and imply  
that all you need is a hot bath. He  
will probably stay long enough to  
offer you a choice of six or eight sure  
cures, most of which have fixed him  
up right away every time. To prove  
to him that you are sick and weak  
and unable to stir about much you  
do not get up and strangle him. If  
grippe patients would do this oftener  
they might get a little more sym-  
pathy.

## TOO MUCH.

He moans and raves and tears his  
hair,  
When vexed, does Wallace Stubbles,  
His shouting troubles all the air  
While he airs all his troubles.



## ROSEMARY

*Story of Twins Who Take Turns Going to School Is One That Will Please the Young Readers.*

Just the sort of a book to delight the girl of from nine to fourteen is "Rosemary," by Alice E. Allen. The story is one of the Cosy Corner series, a series about which centers no little conversation in school circles from the fourth grade up to the eighth.

Imagine two little girls who look exactly alike. The father of the twins Rose and Mary will allow but one to go to school, the other must stay at home. So one month Rose goes and one month Mary goes and father, teacher, or schoolmates do not know of the deception. It happens that the school is three miles away and that a horseback ride back and forth is necessary. At school "Rosemary" gets her education and at home both Rose and Mary live. The one who has gone to the school, at night, teaches her sister and it is all very exciting and amusing.

In the end everything turns out all right for the two little girls, a father becomes a different sort of a man, and Rosemary disappears with the arrival of both Rose and Mary. In the school said. One may be sure there are a lot of startled children to learn of the two girls and one may be sure there will be a host of delighted children to read of the adventures of these twins.

("Rosemary," by Alice E. Allen. Boston, The Page Company, 50 cents.)

## HOUSE ON HILL

*Margaret R. Piper Writes a Book of Appeal to Young and to Parents Alike.*

A book for young people, full of laughs and sane teaching, is "The House on the Hill," by Margaret R. Piper. In it is told the adventures of a group of children who live on "the hill" and of a young man and a young woman who take an interest in the children and in each other.

The pranks that boys and girls of from ten to sixteen play and the games that are theirs make interesting reading for their fellows. In this book the girls write a "most wonderful" and romantic play, the lines of which are purloined by the boys to be used effectively as taunts. There is a fashionable and spoiled visitor who falls into the lake, and there are exciting adventures on the night before the Fourth which, in this part of the country, has the significance of the old-fashioned Halloween in others.

The author has disguised her teaching in a manner not to offend her young readers and has put in enough for moral support to please the parents. As a result the fireside of the average family will welcome the volume which has an appeal to the boy and girl alike. The book is one of the clean and readable ones for which its publishers are recognized.

("The House on the Hill," by Margaret R. Piper: Boston, The Page Company.)

## "LIMERATOMY" BOOK OF HUMOR

Anthony Euwer, author of a number of limericks that have become more or less popular for having appeared in the popular magazines, has compiled a book of his efforts which he has pleasingly illustrated with drawings as unconventional as his verses. Euwer has chosen the peculiarities of man, physical and sentimental, for most of his shafts and has perpetrated any number of things which the staid and proper poet would call crimes. This one, perhaps known about the country as generally as any, is a typical Euwer limerick: As a beauty I'm not a great star, There are others more handsome by far.

But my face I don't mind it, Because I'm behind it— 'Tis the folks in the front that I jar. The little volume is a handy one for the moment's diversion.

("The Limeratomy," by Anthony Euwer: New York, James B. Pond, \$1.)

**SIR HORACE PLUNKETT,** author of "Irishmen in the New Century" and "The United Irishwomen, Their Place, Work and Ideals," who has been chosen chairman of the Irish convention for the framing of a Home Rule constitution



## WALT WHITMAN COMPLETE WORKS

Announcement is made by Doubleday, Page & Co. that the only complete and authorized works of Walt Whitman are now published by that firm, the rights to the books having been acquired through negotiation with the literary executors of the great American poet. Besides these rights, Doubleday, Page & Co. have taken over the complete stock of Whitman and are now ready to receive orders from the trade.

The books include "Leaves of Grass" complete in leather and cloth, and the popular paper-covered edition. Also editions of Whitman's prose complete in both library and popular bindings, the de luxe Camden edition of poetry and prose; and the three volumes by Horace Traubel, "With Walt Whitman in Camden." Announcement of other editions will be made in the near future.

To the United States and to all the other nations engaged in the world war on the side of democracy, the poems of Walt Whitman will come as a new and almost uncanny revelation. Any of the poems in "Drum Taps" (which were written during the Civil War) express so truly the passionate plea of the author for a clearer understanding of a great world cause that one has the feeling that Whitman somehow has projected himself into the present.

### MAP OF AFRICA.

Herbert Adams Gibbons, author of "The New Map of Africa," "The New Map of Europe," "Foundations of the Ottoman Empire," etc., will return from Paris within the next month. Dr. Gibbons is scheduled to lecture at Chautauqua, and despite the dangers of ocean travel he is planning to keep the engagement. Since the outbreak of the war he has lived with his family in France from which he has contributed articles to the Century Magazine on international diplomacy. Dr. Gibbons' new book, "Reconstruction of Poland and the Near East," is announced by the Century Company to appear in June.

### REMINISCENCE.

Lively Recollections, by the Rev. John Shearme, M. A.; Hon. Canon of Winchester, are reminiscences which cover the canon's student days, his work as a curate in the diocese of the famous Bishop Wilberforce, a continental visit, his intercourse with many interesting persons, including Gladstone and other great men of England, one amusing anecdote following another in a very easy and delightful way. The book contains eight illustrations.

## WITH BOOKS AND WRITERS OF BOOKS

A brochure soon to be published by Paul Elder and Company, San Francisco, entitled "Textiles and Costume Design," by Evelyn Peter Ellsworth, will bring to the reader in interesting and condensed form, a history of textiles and costume with their relation to costume design, and outline the application of costume design to express character and personality. The book will contain a comprehensive bibliography and seven full page illustrations. The text was compiled from lectures delivered by the author in the east and on the Pacific coast.

### TO ARMS.

A very timely book of war poems entitled "To Arms!" by Edward Robeson Taylor, is soon to be published by Paul Elder and Company, San Francisco. The author was formerly mayor of San Francisco. In the world of letters he has already several volumes to his credit, including his classic translation of "Sonnets from the Trophies of Heredia," and "In the Court of the Ages." The poems in this latest volume tell in phrases beautiful, dignified and strong of the heroes and heroines of the present world cataclysm, of brave France, suffering Belgium, Russia, Italy and Serbia, and paint in glowing terms some of the important events in the war. Notable among the poems are "The Lusitania," "Neutrality" and "Verdun."

### JOFRE AND VIVIANI.

Doubleday, Page & Co. announce for publication July 20 the speeches of Marshal Joffre and M. Viviani, made during their stay in the United

States. Except for two or three speeches of which no stenographic record remains, the collection of their American addresses is complete in this volume.

### HOLMAN DAY.

Holman Day this year has not kept to his usual custom of cruising up and down the Maine coast, but is staying in Boston. But though he himself may be out of hearing of the ocean waves, he has put them into his just-published novel, "Where Your Treasure Is," whose hero is a diver.

### FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT.

Frances Hodgson Burnett is another writer who is helping the national resources. At her new home on the Hudson she has put a large piece of ground into cultivation and is raising a goodly crop of vegetables. "The White People," Mrs. Burnett's latest book, was published last spring.

### KATE BOSHER.

Kate Langley Bosher, after a short stay in New York city, will keep on her northward way to Nova Scotia, where she expects to spend the summer. Since the publication of her book, "People Like That," Mrs. Bosher has been busy on another novel, but has not yet set a date for its appearance.

### PHILIP CURTISS.

Philip Curtiss finds Norfolk, Conn., a very satisfactory all-year-round home, and this summer he is enjoying living an outdoor life. His latest novel, "Between Two Worlds," was published about this time last year.

## RED HEADS A QUEER TRIBE

By J. C. Bristow in London Globe

The other day there was the report that some of our soldiers on the Tigris had come across a village of Red Heads. Strange people are these Red Heads. They are the last of the baal worshippers. The men wear red caps, hence their name Red Heads. They also wear red knotted cords around their necks. The cord is put on during babyhood and is not removed. It is intertwined with the body after death. They shave their heads except for a patch on the top, and here they allow the hair to grow long, and plait it into piglets, which hang about their ears. They are tall, wiry fellows, with enormous appetites for both food and drink.

The women, who do not veil themselves, and who dress simply in loose fitting garments, are thin and spare, but wonderfully strong. In their homes they wear breeches as well as skirts. There is no wife beating among the Red Heads but plenty of husband beating. The husbands take their frequent chastisements meekly and patiently. They employ themselves, both the women and the men, in agriculture and their produce a couple of crops—tobacco and durra, the rest of their time is given up to looting the Turks' crops and cattle. Their little whitewashed, low roofed dwellings with small unglazed, but shuttered, windows are divided into three apartments, a kitchen, a guest room, a sleeping room. A few earthenware jars, about five feet in height and filled with grain and dried fruits, are kept in the guest room, and the guests help themselves.

### A TREE THEIR SANCTUARY.

In the center of every village there is a small circle called a tree, and in this space there is planted the special religious emblem, an evergreen oak. No one except the father priest of the village enters the inclosed ground, which is decorated with small flags, strings of coins and bright colored beads. Around and about the circle the Red Heads celebrate the only religious festival known to them, the Gathering of the New Moon, which takes place every month. Directly a new moon makes its appearance the people are called together by a lay priest beating a barrel shaped drum stuck end up on the ground. Here they come, the women in long, clean, white gowns, and bringing pots and pans and vegetables and spices and wine, and the men, all arrayed in their smartest garments, dressed in a flock of sheep before them and carrying bundles of kindling wood and a quantity of charcoal. Fires are lit, the cooking utensils placed thereon, and the sheep killed by the priest, who sprinkles a little of the animal's blood on the oak, and the carcasses flayed and cut up into oints, and the latter cooked over the fires, before which millet and wheat cakes are by this time baking on huge flags. In the meantime tables on trestles are set up and laid with wooden plates, horn spoons and steel knives and forks, and soon the feasting begins. The women wait on the men, who gorge steadily for about an hour, and then,

while their wives and daughters are clearing up the little they have left, indulge in dancing, drinking and general merriment.

No religious formality marks the feast, no blessing or benediction or grace. Indeed, at birth or burial or marriage do these survivors of the ancient baal worshippers employ any formula or observe anything in the nature of a religious ceremony. They have no Bible, no prayer book, no liturgy, no place of worship. Their one and only sanctuary is the sacred tree inclosure, their only religious symbol the evergreen oak.

### ALL BABIES ARE SAILED.

When a baby is born, it is warmly clothed, placed on a large wooden platter and taken to the priest, who, in front of the sacred tree, strips it and salts it. Probably this accounts for the few Red Heads that now survive, it being said that their numbers have dwindled to a mere seven thousand or eight thousand. For the service the priest is given a shoulder from the sheep which it is usual to kill on such occasions and which forms the principal item in the birth feast. Other duties that the priest has to carry out are the cutting of three horizontal cuts with a dagger just above the level of the eyebrows on the forehead of the dead and the settling of all disputes.

When a couple becomes engaged the woman spends most of her time cooking dainty and tasty dishes and trotting round with them to her lover's home, followed by her father with wine and spirits. Breach of promise is almost unknown, for the youth who hits his throat cut. The paramour of a married woman is hanged on some remote tree by the red cord he wears round his neck, and the body is left as a warning to others. The crying wife mysteriously disappears, and no questions are asked. A man who deserts his wife also is hanged, while the woman who deserts her husband is compelled to return to him.

There is a secret ceremony of initiation which every Red Head is compelled to undergo on attaining his seventeenth birthday. It involves seclusion for seven days and going without food and drink for three days. At the termination of this preliminary test the youth is taught certain passwords and grips by which he may recognize his brethren and a red circle is tattooed on his breast. The strange people live in terms of friendship with the whole of their neighbors with the exception of the Turks whom they hate and treat accordingly.

## THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

15th St., bet. Broadway and Washington





Oakland Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium, open from 1 to 5 p. m. Miss Hunkon Frolch, acting director.

## Artists Rally To Red Cross

The call is out for pictures and sculptures from east bay artists—their contribution to the Oakland chapter of the Red Cross, and, coincidentally, to the Oakland Art Gallery, that is fighting for its life in the trenches of the new budget, up there in the City Hall.

Miss Hunkon Frolch, in charge of the Art Gallery during the absence of Worth Ryder—and who incidentally is doing valiant service on the firing line—has the work in hand to line up the painters and sculptors in this neck of the woods, and invite them to come in on the first art volunteer service that has rallied to the Red Cross about the bay.

And when the canvases, sculptures—yes, and autographed copies of books, rare books, and other objects of art—are gathered together in the Art Gallery, there will be an Auction Extraordinary of the fine things, with a trinity of artists, writers and poets—stars all—on the block. It will be good fun, and a superb service of art to democracy and humanity.

Besides, there will be an exceptional opportunity of the art-loving public to serve the cause, and at the same time to acquire an interesting picture—and the artists hereabouts will contribute no other than a worthy thing. Of that the layman may be assured.

Then, the pictures sold, and sculptures, and other interesting things, the entire sum will be turned over to the Oakland chapter of the Red Cross.

Already have a few artists hereabouts contributed to the cause, notably Miss Margaret Herrick, who months ago offered a landscape and a figure composition for sale, the proceeds to add to the ducats that will soon be sorely needed overseas for our boys in brown. And so did G. A. Gille, who offered a landscape, besides a few other patriotic souls who thus found concrete expression of their concern for their fighting brothers across the water.

Now, so much for the Cause. Then there is the art side of the situation.

Offhand it is easy to ask an artist to "send a picture"—glibly, just like that.

Now, the artist has put the best of himself—if he is worthy the name—into his picture or his sculpture. He has thought much about the theme before he put it in the concrete form in which you and I see it.

Then, in the painter's case, he has had to buy his oils, brushes, and canvas, and his frame. And, like the commodities of our work-a-day world, the artist's equipment has gone up, and up. And art dealers are—well, dealers.

But—

These facts notwithstanding, the artists have responded nobly to the call that went out a few days ago—these artist-folk who are nearly always poor in pocket, but rich, so beautifully rich in feeling.

Already there are eight or ten good

things in the gallery for a nucleus.

Who is to be the next painter or sculptor to be represented?

Incidentally, it might be of interest to the artists of the Oakland Art Association to know that their co-operation in the raising of funds for the Red Cross has enlisted the support of the Red Cross officers in the Art Gallery's fight for its existence—a simple reciprocity measure, with the noblest ideals behind it.

Are you coming in to help a dual cause?

## Object Lesson In Simple Home

Rudolph Schaeffer, a young decorator and teacher from Los Angeles, and more remotely a student of Munich, has been showing the work of his students during the week at his studio in Piedmont.

"Would I come up?"

Surely I would—in Piedmont, on a soft August afternoon. Who wouldn't?

A violet haze hung over the eucalyptus groves as I climbed up, and then down, and lawn-loving householders were out with hose and sprinkler, and flowers bowed from boxes along the way, and hedges lined the road.

And up stone steps I found the little place, on Greenbank street—or is it avenue?—along a bordered walk.

Interesting French doors open into a rude room with coarse broad boards for flooring, and rough rude walls. But there the crudity ended, and art entered.

Quite as interesting as the little exhibition is the little studio that houses it. In fact, the place partially explains the exhibition. Color is the keynote of both.

In the room beyond, again the crude floor and walls. But here is a rough brick fireplace, toned down with a gray wash. This is, of course, the center of interest. On either side, yellow cotton curtains drape the sides of the windows, revealing the hills and the trees in the lovely afternoon glow. A small Oriental rug gives a color note on the floor, beside an inexpensive two-toned cotton gray rug.

A piano, some simple bookcases, quaint colored cotton drapes on doors and a charming little room was worked out, the accents occurring in a bowl of brilliant flowers on the piano, and the drapes. A rubbing down of rough floors and a gray wash did the rest.

Here, I thought, is a civic object-lesson—a simple, even a crude, little habitation made beautiful by the simplest means, quite within the reach of the least opulent of us. And this with the understanding use of Color. How magical it is! How we mortals react to it!

In this room were some of Norman D. Edwards' abstract decorations in brilliant colors. Abstractions they are, and interesting, notably the ideal portrait decorations that decorate the west wall.

And equally engaging were the other little rooms, and the other examples of work. In these, Mr. Schaeffer seems to possess the art of making his students see the glory of color combinations in creating design. And this was the work of students after one summer's work—adult students, of course. I am in hopes that the little exhibition may be shown at the Oakland Art Gallery, for the benefit of teachers in the schools and school children. But ever more than that I would rather bring the little house down to the gallery. It would be an object lesson, not only to the impecunious souls among us, but to some of our plethoric brethren on the hilltops.

## Is Japanese Art Sublime?

In an argument, "Is Japanese Art Sublime?" in the July number of the Art World, John Luther Long discusses the question in such manner as to call up every argument of the Primitives, or Pseudo-Primitives, in presenting their case.

In the first part of the discussion,

published two weeks ago, he points out that sublimity, to the occidental mind, seems to mean extent, while to the Japanese, it means perfection.

Following out the discussion he says:

Having written a novel about Japan, in which the wonderful morning glory of the country was the theme, and wishing to use the flower on the cover to illustrate the story, I stopped, as I was passing the shop of an humble curio dealer I knew and asked where I might find Mr. Y., an artist of my acquaintance.

"I do not know precisely where Mr. Y. is just now," answered the curio seller politely, "but if I could be of the least service to you, I should be most happy."

I explained that I wished Mr. Y. to design a cover for my book. My reason for wishing a Japanese to do it was that the work might be done with Nipponese feeling.

"Perhaps," suggested the curio merchant diffidently, "I might sketch for you some of the flowers, the cover to be completed by an artist. Even an American one could 'feel' the subject," he smiled, "if I should succeed in giving him a sufficiently perfect impression of our morning glory."

"By all means," I agreed, "if you will be so good. They do not know in America just how different your morning glories are from theirs. Give them the understanding of this and they will do it well enough."

But I confess I had little hope of this humble seller of playthings doing it.

Meanwhile he was taking from under the counter where he stood the little box (which nearly every Japanese keeps at hand) containing small color bricks, tiny needle-pointed brushes, rubbing stones, etc., and was at work.

In an incredibly short time he had finished (on dainty satin paper) what he called his sketch for the possible American artist. It was a garland of flowers, great in size and many hued in color as they bloom in Japan, with a center of a sunburst striding through clouds, just behind a rising figure of Amaterasu, the Goddess of the Sun. He had even strung the name of the novel and my own across the sun-kissed clouds, giving the square English characters both daintiness and Japanesque. It was sufficiently perfect to be cut for the cover—notwithstanding the dismal regrets of the curio man, to whom it lacked the, to him, supreme element of art in Japan—perfection.

I am afraid that a Japanese—if one could be found to speak as he thought—might call the hundreds of miles of cryptomeria arch and guard Todaido (the high road between Tokyo and Kyoto) sublime! The clean-boiled, straight giants stand like phalanges of warriors at "Prese Arms!" shoulder to shoulder over the narrow rikisha road which darts between their ranks for many shaded miles.

Of course bigness, if it is not merely rude, does not exclude the idea of sublimity from a Japanese mind, provided it has the elements necessary to perfection. And it is curious to note that the big things of Japan seem to possess these elements completely. Fujiyama is undoubtedly the most symmetrical mountain cone in the world. Truncate this cone at just the correct elevation, mantle it with snow, back it with the Oriental sky and you have a natural object, the perfection of which is beyond dispute. And it is a thing of awe! Hokusai's thirty-six views of it (though he has painted many more) in storm, sunshine, mist and rain, bisected by clouds, cleft by the lightning, enveloped by air dragons, at every hour of the day from sunrise on its pink snow-cap to full moonlight upon the same scene, do not exaggerate either its perfection under all circumstances or its awesome extent.

The Inland Sea, with its noble entrance gate or toll at Ikutshima, is awesome in its Buddha-like calm as it stretches away in saffron pink or gray to the setting sun. In all at-

mospheres it expressed itself. And its terms are, I think, indeed sublime.

Hakone, the awesome fire mountain plumed with volcanic vapors; the great pyramidal rock of Takuboka, looming lonely from the sea; the symmetrical harbor of Nagasaki, half of an immense Roman amphitheater; the lacquered shrines of Nikko, terrace upon terrace up the mountain sides, are some of the "big" things of Japan which are constantly reproduced in paint and bronze, more because of their perfection than their extent.

So, after all, can we be sure that it is better to paint, as we do in the west, the very counterpart of a thing which we know cannot be expressed in paint, than to frankly picture, as they do in the east, only enough to propel the mind forward to the perfection of the real object? I am aware that it takes a long time to make one such an art-heretic as this. But—consider for example whether any of the splendidly painted pictures of the sea as all of us know it—whether all of this admirable work does not require an additional intellectual process to make us realize in the painting the sea we know. Then, since the intellect must be involved, isn't it better to paint with impeccable perfection, as Hokusai does, enough of the mental image to carry the mind on to the objective sense of it?

In other words, is not our pictured art more of what the mind expects to see than of what it does see?

Well, then, may not the element in art we call sublime, rest, more or less, upon this mental necessity for seeing—not precisely what has been painted for us, but also what cannot be painted? And are not pictures painted with the understanding of this necessity for cerebration to complete them?

If so, the Japanese who sees sublimity in perfection may be seeing more than we, though painting less.

## Art Gift From General Otis

Appropos of the passing of the grizzled old warrior, General Harrison Gray Otis of Los Angeles, the "Art World" of New York announced in the July issue a munificent gift "whilst he lives."

One wonders if the donor felt the cold breath of approaching death when he made the donation.

Here is the story:

The superior person has from time to time his fun with the collector, but he has much less to say, when a Robert Lenox gives his pictures to the Public Library in New York, a John G. Johnson remembers Philadelphia in his will and a Benjamin Altman equips the Metropolitan of New York with a host of old masters.

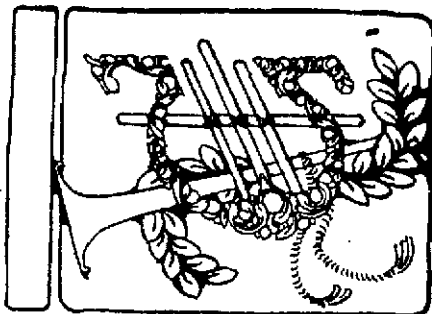
It is a good idea for the collector to make his present whilst he lives: that is what General Harrison Gray Otis of Los Angeles must think, for he has given his home called The Envoque to Los Angeles for a museum, art gallery and center for exhibitions and lectures together with his collections of prints, engravings and other art objects.

General Otis is the owner of a newspaper whose place of publication was ruined by dynamite with great loss of life some years ago. He has erected on the grounds of the estate a small copy of the Times building thus destroyed. In addition to the residence fronting on Wilshire Boulevard and on one side overlooking Westlake Park, there are three other buildings on the property.

A beginning having been made by General Otis, the normal thing will be further gifts of money or collections from other citizens so that presently the public will have another center for the art-lovers and artists of Southern California.

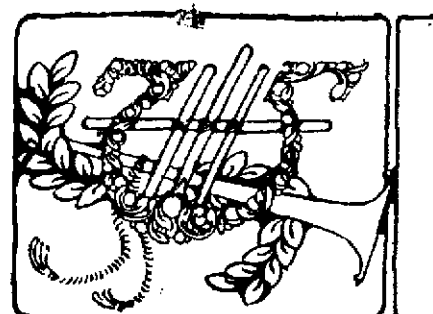
The ideas of the donor cover a wide range; he suggests schools, lectures and music recitals, plays, operatic performances and classic dances in addition to the fine and applied arts—a sort of art college, if one may judge by the reports of his written presentation of the property to the city.





# MUSIC

By C. B. Brown



## Arthur Farwell on Music for Soldiers

The following comment on the possibilities of training American soldiers in music is reprinted from "Musical America" and was contributed to that publication by Arthur Farwell:

A recent newspaper dispatch from Paris began with the statement that "with thousands of regular United States army soldiers encamped near the trenches, ready for the word that will send them singing into the battle for liberty and democracy, Major-General Pershing," etc., etc.

The picture brought to mind by such words is an inspiring one—a singing American army marching to the firing line of the world's greatest battle—but what are we to think when the fact is forced upon us that it is not a true picture, that its most inspiring feature is more a vaporous fancy of the correspondent than an actuality?

That there will be some singing among those thousands of marching men, that a few of them will fortify their spirits with song, there is no doubt, but that the thousands will sing or know the meaning that song might have for them in that fateful hour, is not to be believed while the conditions of singing in the army (which are only a reflection of the conditions throughout America) are what, for the most part, they still are. Practically all of the mass singing we read about is newspaper talk and brass band. All the ingredients are there, the people, the vocal capacity, the accompaniment—but the singing is conspicuous by its absence, or even more so by its feebleness. Any community chorus leader who has produced genuine results, that is, who has actually succeeded in getting a crowd of people to sing, knows the difficulty of it and the exactness of the conditions required for doing it. He knows, as any observing person does, that crowds, commonly reported to sing do not sing, but that it is desirable, in the report, to give out the impression that they do.

A false belief has thus grown up in America that people in the mass on many occasions sing. One does not see it, or hear it, happen about him, but, thanks to the abashless imagination of the reporter, he reads about it happening somewhere else, and thinks how up-and-coming the people of that particular community are, and how dull is his own community. Let us hush this national falsehood into the open and, admitting the truth, either let things stand acknowledged as they are or set out to create, as it is wholly practicable to do, a worthy and happy national condition with respect to people's singing.

A most significant accent is placed upon this whole matter at the present moment by the present war and the acknowledged need of singing in the army. Major General J. Franklin Bell, Commander of the Eastern Division, made a speech at the training camp at Plattsburg early in the present summer, in which he made a special point of urging the different companies to have their marching songs. The importance nationally attributed to the matter may be judged by the fact that everywhere the newspaper reports of the speech contained this point, and a great many of them consisted of a record of this particular matter and little or nothing else. General Bell has been a soldier for more than thirty years and he would not have made this plea for singing if he had not recognized the value of it. It was the well-known power of song in sustaining men on the march that the general had chiefly in mind when he made his speech. He is undoubtedly not unaware of the various other uses of song in the army—the limitless power of mass-singing to unify the souls of men, the refreshing and uplifting power of song in the hours of recreation, the fortifying of the spirit through song, collectively or individually, to meet impending disaster. When the ship goes down we

read how the people gather on the deck and unite in song, that they may meet their fate with a high heart. The Indian has his "rallying song in the face of death," which he sings when certain death confronts him. We make kits and outfits of all sorts to send to the soldier in the trenches, but in the last hour of extremity, when even these little comforts are stripped from him, song, if he has not omitted song from his scheme of preparedness, still remains with him to sustain his flagging spirits.

But what if the soldier cannot sing, or, since any soldier can sing, what if he has not accustomed himself to singing, has not learned songs to sing? What then becomes of all this sustaining, comforting and inspiring power which the use of song holds for him, and which nothing else than song can give? Doubtless the rhythmic and stirring strains of the band will sustain him, so long as he can hear it, but when he is far beyond the reach of any band how is he to have that sustenance of the spirit except he call it forth from himself in song? Could anything show more forcibly and dramatically the priority of song to instrumental music, how instrumental music is but secondary to song, its servant and tool, to be dispensed with in the last reckoning between music and the individual. We are speaking now of deep primitive matters, beyond the experience of the man of everyday life, who has all the apparatus of civilization at his command. We cannot and do not dispense with music, but we pay to have it provided for us by others, and we pay well. We listen to music in all its forms and we think we have music. But what if we are in a place where music can no longer be had at any price, and in that desperate hour the one great need of the soul is music? What shall we do then if we have not a song to sing? There are plenty of persons willing to toil at making socks for the soldiers; where are the persons who will labor to put a song in their hearts?

There are many activities, other than military, for the benefit of the soldiers in the training camps. In the sphere of music and drama there are the beginnings of a movement to give them recitals and concerts, plays and vaudeville shows. These are splendid things, and redeem the available recreation hours of the men when otherwise the worse than questionable resorts of the neighboring communities would do all in their power to attract them. But useful and necessary as such activities undoubtedly are, they are not fundamental with regard to the matter of which we are speaking; they do not strike bottom and can never make up for the failure to provide conditions and opportunities in which the men of the army may familiarize themselves with songs and the singing of songs. A vaudeville show may redeem some otherwise desolate hour for a soldier in camp, but in some other hour to come, when his greatest need is to strengthen his spirit with a song, what will it avail him merely to remember that he once saw a vaudeville show? I am not speaking against vaudeville shows for the soldiers in the training camps, they have their proper place; I am speaking against the blindness and neglect that does not see the need of putting song into the army. Neither am I trying to locate this neglect, to fasten it onto any particular persons or any particular class. It is a broad question and belongs to the nation. The reason that singing in the army is leagues behind what it should be is because it is leagues behind what it should be in America. It is a national condition, and a subject for a national awakening. This fact was fully recognized by General Bell in an interview which I had with him after my recent experience in conducting some song experiments with the men at the Plattsburg training camp.

The upshot of that experience is this, that it became plain that the impulse toward song among the men is strong and practically universal, but that it is all disconnected and

sporadic, that so few of the men know any given song through, both words and melody, that with all the desire in the world to sing, all attempts at singing together inevitably fail, except in special little groups here and there where a few men in a company, who are thrown together in the natural course of things, have made it a point to learn certain songs. Thus, at Plattsburg, certain groups in the New England companies have good songs and sing them well, but in a larger gathering of men, as at the recently constructed amphitheater, no one else knows these particular songs. Not one of the songs supposed to be popular in the camps, as "Pack Up Your Troubles," is known, sufficiently well to sing, to more than a very small proportion of the men. The words of the "good old" songs, as the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Old Black Joe," "Dixie" are almost wholly unknown to the men; and no crowd can sing together unless every individual member of it either knows the words, or has them before him and a good light to see them by. The tunes are mostly known well enough, as they are to all Americans, for we are not lacking in the constant instrumental performance of our songs by bands and orchestras, in cabarets and on the musical stage. Consequently, if the band at Plattsburg plays a popular song, most of the men do not get beyond a line or two before they drop out because of not knowing the words. Also no band ever has the music of a song in a key suitable for men's voices, a fact sufficient to dampen the singing ardor of any crowd of men. If a few men in a marching company start a song, most of the men whistle. Despite all these things, song crops up everywhere, only to get nowhere. All the elements of a singing army are there, and there lacks only the provision of the conditions, simple but indispensable under which it is possible for men to sing together.

In short, the elements and the principle of song are present, but the conditions under which the Law of Song can manifest in fulness are wanting. So far as I can learn this is a universal condition in the training camps. This may be briefly explained otherwise in terms appropriate to this scientific age. The condition described is closely analogous to the condition of electrical science forty years ago. The presence of electricity everywhere about us was generally recognized. There were disc machines for the production of frictional electricity that would give off sparks, there were Leyden jars, primitive electrical instruments and toys of many kinds. It was surmised that there was a Law of Electricity that would one day work wonders, but no one had at that time devised an arrangement of factors which would give this law a chance to operate with anything like its full power. Then came the men who studied out the nature and workings of the law, and devised machines which would give it a chance to assert itself in its fulness (so far as we yet understand it), and today we have electricity performing an enormous part of the hard work of the world. It is exactly the same with community singing, and army singing is only a special form of community singing. We need only the men who understand the possible heights to which song can rise, and who will provide the conditions under which it will rise to those heights. This principle is at the bottom of the whole community singing movement of to-day, and the masters of community singing are the Teslas, the Edisons and Marconis of song.

The first condition required is a knowledge, on the part of the song leader, of the height, the depth and breadth of song, in its capacity to touch and reveal the human spirit. He must be a seer of song, ready to believe, even to know, that however trivial seems to be the musical taste of the masses, there is a hunger in the universal human heart for the expression of the highest and deepest that is in it. Without such an appre-

ciation of song and of people, he will not get far. After this, there is required a set of technical conditions, comparatively simple, but absolutely indispensable, under which alone the desired result can be obtained. These are chiefly good songs, whether light or serious, a band or orchestra, as accompaniment, under the direction of the song leader, the printed words of the songs in the hand of every person, proper lighting, music for band or orchestra in the proper key for the singers on a given occasion, and other similar matters, and a little regular periodic exercise of singing under such conditions. With these factors realized, there is nothing to prevent the attainment of true and glorious community singing.

The entire solution of the problem of singing in the training camps and the army generally is thus reduced to its simplest terms; it is simply to bring to the army the principles operative in the best work that is being done to-day in the community singing movement. Mr. Harry Barnhart is already doing this at the Syracuse camp, with phenomenal results. How this work is to be carried into general effect is another question. It is wholly within the range of possibility. It means chiefly co-operation between the leaders of the army and the leaders of the community singing movement. The time and the opportunity are at hand.

Alice Nielsen, prima donna soprano, is spending her vacation in her summer home at Harrison, Maine.

Amelita Galli-Curci, the coloratura soprano "discovered" by Chicago last year, is summering at Fleischmann's in the Catskills.

Charles T. Griffes, American composer, has written the score for a pantomime based on a Japanese legend. The piece will be given next season by Michio Itow with the Adolf Bolm Ballet.

## REAL BRISTLING LAND OF WELLS

Mr. Wells has taken his characters literally by the scruff of the neck out of his neighbors' houses and put them in his books. There was De Vere Stacpoole, the brilliant writer of that brilliant romance, "The Blue Lagoon"; there was Gwynne, the editor of the Morning Post, the paper read by butlers and duchesses; there was Lieutenant General the Hon. Sir Julian Byng, K. C. B.—the "Colonel Rendezvous" of the book—and his wife, Lady Byng, who has written several first-rate novels; there was Thring, the son of the great schoolmaster of Uppingham; there was Conrad Noel, the most picturesque Christian Socialist, and the Countess of Warwick the most beautiful Socialist, and Robertson Scott, the writer, and then others and others still, all living within a radius of a couple of miles. Mr. Wells' own house at Little Easton is described as faithfully as if it had been photographed—the lawn where the famous hockey matches are played, the old barn with its lovely beams, the water garden and the park beyond belonging to Easton Lodge, where lives "Lady Homartyn," who may or may not be Lady Warwick. — August Bookman.

### HOW TO FLY.

Within a month or six weeks Paul Elder & Company will publish a clear, compact and concise Practical Flyer's Manual, entitled "How to Fly," by Captain D. Gordon E. Re Vley, licensed pilot No. 191, Federation Aeronaute Internationale, one of America's pioneer aviators, whose work at home and abroad has won him a foremost place in the ranks of birdmen. The manuscript has been arranged by Glad Lewis, with a complete glossary of aviation terms by Alfred W. Lawson, editor of "Aircraft."